

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

NEW, RARE AND TIME-TESTED

Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Etc.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Each year we offer an increased number of plants. This is due to our being continually on the lookout for the new discoveries and productions by hybridists in all parts of the world, hence the above caption to this page. We also have to omit some of our offerings due to our previous sales or for some other reason, however, we do try to keep our offerings as near up-to-date as we possibly can.

If you are interested in going through this Catalog, I know you will realize the task of the one who has the responsibility of getting a collection of this size together and of propagating the plants so that we may have sufficient quantity to offer for sale. While this requires a lot of study, effort and time there is a corresponding amount of satisfaction and pleasure, as it is a work we love.

You folks who send in your orders have a very vital part in our being able to offer such a collection of stock as we do. Without your orders we would not have the money to meet the expenses of "carrying on." For this help we most sincerely thank you and pledge our continued efforts in helping make it possible for you to secure these "New, Rare and Time-Tested Plants" at reasonable prices.

READ BEFORE ORDERING

TIME TO ORDER. As soon as convenient after receiving this catalog for late in the season we may be out of some varieties, but if your order early you will get just what you want, without any trouble or delay. Stock will be reserved and shipped when the proper time comes or when you specify. Be sure to plant as early as possible so the plants may become established before dry weather comes on.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. General planting season for most of the stock listed herein is from September to May although some items may be planted at any time. There is hardly a week during the year in which we do not make shipments of some kinds of plants to some place. We will use every precaution in our power to put plants through in good condition. If you leave time of shipment to us we will use our best judgment as to the best time. All transportation charges are to be paid by purchasers.

PAYMENT. May be made by Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Drafts or Personal Check in full payment with order, or one-fourth with order and balance before day of shipment, or one-fourth with order and balance C. O. D.

TRUE TO NAME. We use every precaution to have our stock true to name, but in case any should prove otherwise we will replace it or refund the amount paid, but in no case will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid us for the stock.

GUARANTEE. We intend to send out only first class stock that should live and grow if given proper attention after you receive it. We cannot, and do not, guarantee it to grow, as climatic and soil conditions may be such that the plant just cannot grow. However, if the plant does not grow and you want another one we will furnish it on payment by you of one-half the original price you paid us for the plant. Further than this we can make no replacement guarantee.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made in writing within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot become responsible for damages to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fire, etc., and by stock not being taken from express office for several days after arrival.

THE TINGLE NURSERY COMPANY
Pittsville, Maryland

Dependable Nursery Stock

PITTSVILLE, MARYLAND

Send to _____ R. F. D. _____

R. F. D. -----

Post Office _____ Box _____

Box _____

Ship by _____ Shipping Station _____

County or Street _____ State _____

Date of this order _____ Ship on or about _____

Amt. Enclosed: Check \$ _____ Money Order \$ _____ Stamps \$ _____ Cash \$ _____

Amt. Enclosed: Check \$ _____ Money Order \$ _____ Stamps \$ _____ Cash \$ _____

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. All agreements and contracts are made subject to loss of crop by drought, flood, fire, insects, or other unavoidable causes. All quotations are made subject to stock being sold on receipt of order.

TRUE TO NAME. While we use every precaution to have all plants, etc., true to name (We believe we come as near doing this as anyone in the business), we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.—The Tingle Nursery Co.

NOTE—Early in the season we usually have in stock everything listed in this catalog but late in the season we frequently run short of some of the varieties, therefore, when you order late please state whether we shall substitute something equally as good and as near like the variety ordered as possible or return your money for any stock we may be out of. Answer:

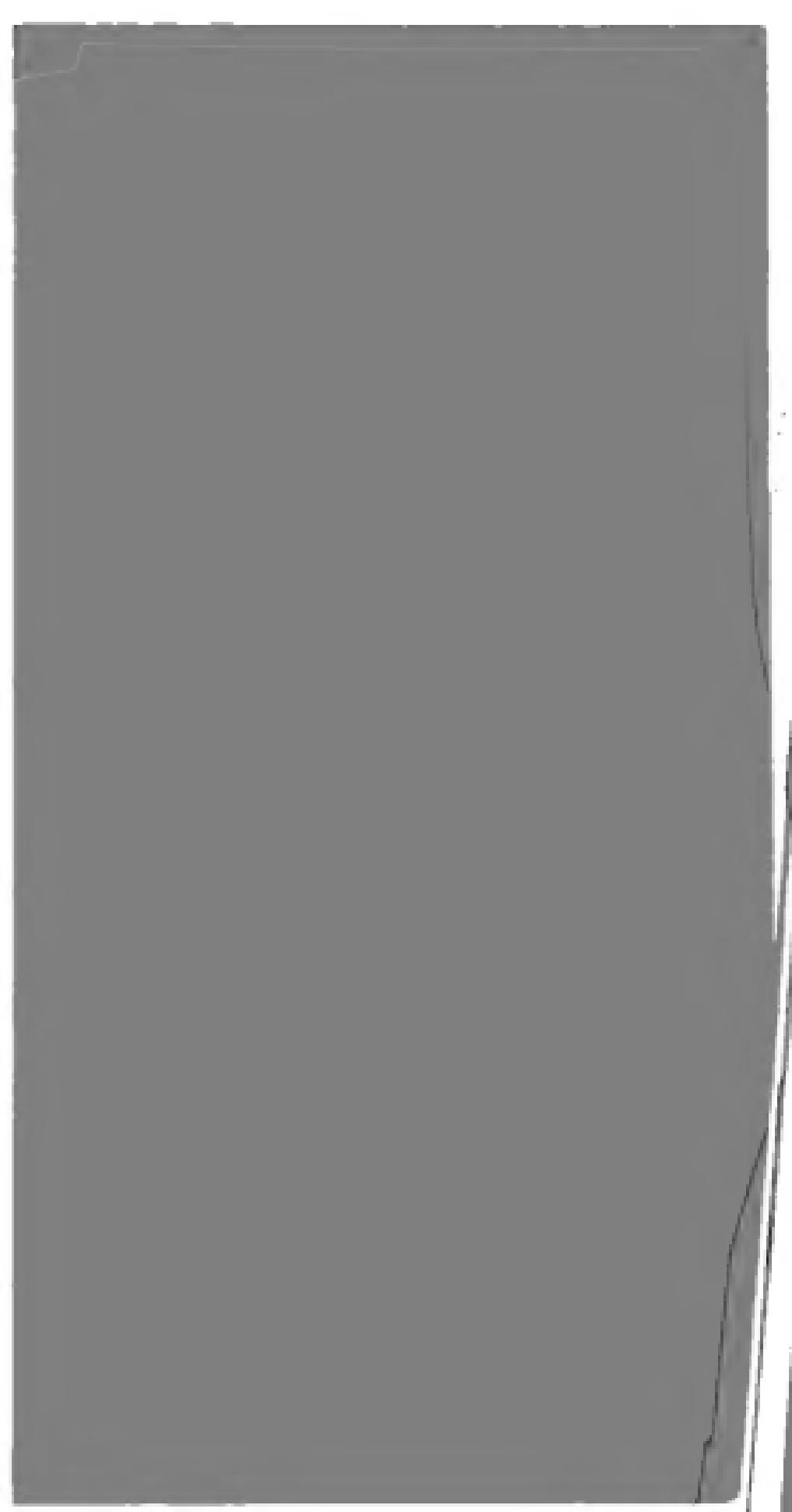
Please write below the names and addresses of anyone you know who might be interested in, or buyers of trees and plants, and we will mail them a copy of our catalog.

Full Name	R.F.D. or Street No.	City or Town	State

An All-Season Fruit Garden For \$2.25

We are making a Special Offer of 1 each of 5 Apple trees and 5 Peach trees—10 trees 2 to 3 feet tall, each one a different variety, so that you may have Apples and Peaches from early to late in the season for only \$2.25. This is a real bargain offer.

See pages 52 to 57
for description and prices of
Strawberry Plants
and Fruit Trees



Post Card

PUT
1-CENT
STAMP
HERE

The Jingle Nursery Company

Pittsville, Maryland

THE TINGLE NURSERY CO.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Plants

PITTSVILLE, MARYLAND

Gentlemen:

A friend of mine gave me this card which I now send to you asking you to send me promptly your New Catalog of New, Rare and Time-Tested Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs, Vines, Etc.—All Free.

Name R.F.D.

Street and No. Box

Postoffice State

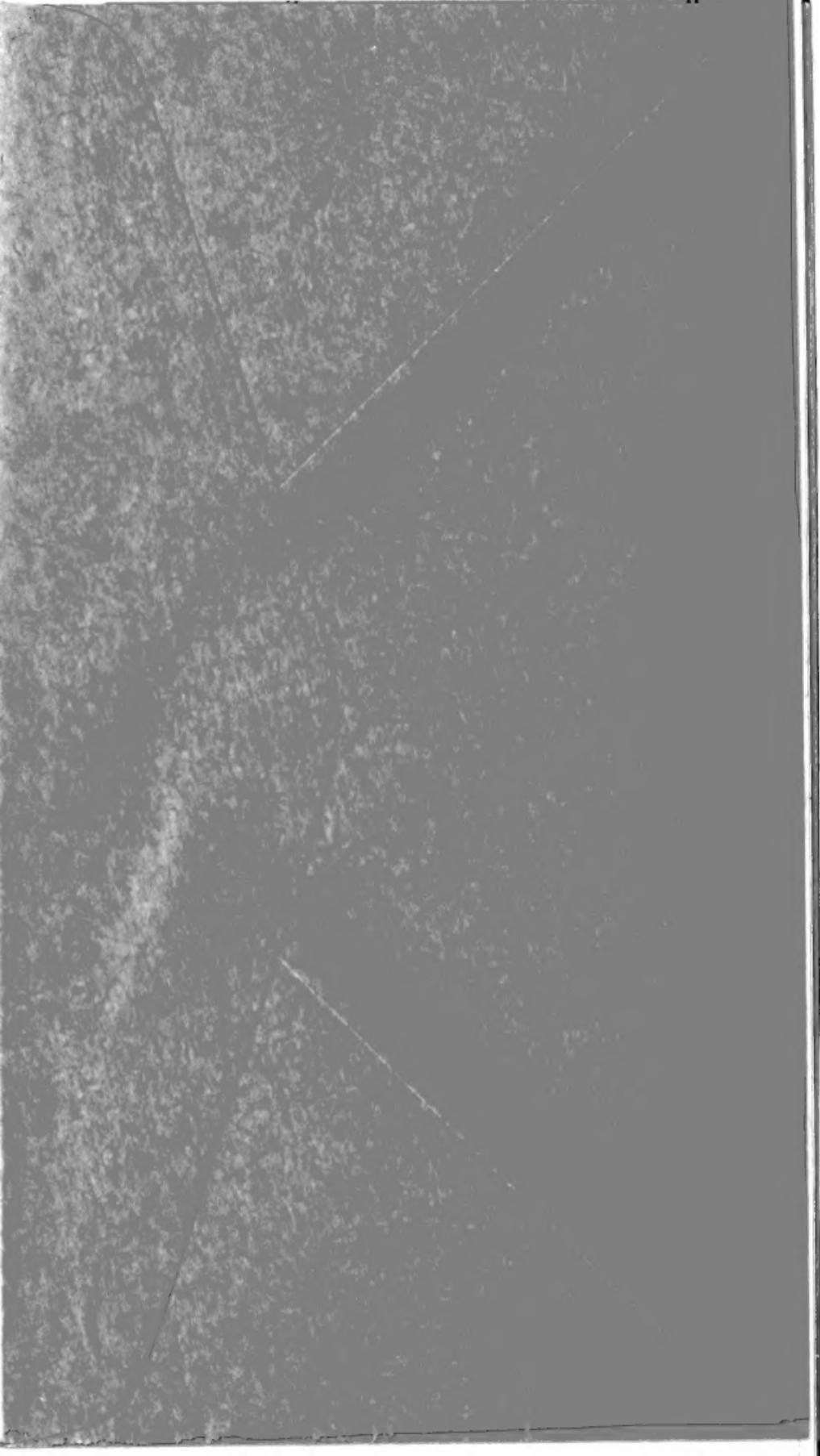
Dear Friend: I am asking you to hand this card to a neighbor or friend who would like a free copy of our new catalog like I sent you. This kindness on your part will be appreciated by your neighbor and myself.
L. G. TINGLE.

FROM

The Tingle Nursery Company

GOOD STOCK AT
REASONABLE PRICES

Pittsville, Maryland



General Ornamental Stock

We do not know anything more suitable as a start for our catalog than the following few words used here last year, hence we repeat

Little Plants For Little Money

The value of a plant is not determined by its size, invariably. Of course, it may be so small as to be of no value whatever. Many of us want a plant but cannot or do not want to pay as much for it as a large one will cost, but are perfectly willing, and sometimes rather, wait for it to grow if we can get a small one for less money.

This is our thought in preparing this catalog. You will find many new and rare plants offered herein that are impossible to get in large sizes, and many more that are more plentiful in the larger sizes but at a much higher price than we are asking for these smaller ones.

We are growing in our nursery larger plants than we are offering of a good many varieties. If interested in these larger plants tell us what you want, we may have it.

At last—A most beautiful Pink Abelia

ABELIA Edward Goucher. Grows like Grandiflora. The young ★ shoots are quite reddish in color, the half evergreen leaves glossy green with less bronzy tinting than in Grandiflora. The flowers are about twice the size of Grandiflora and appear as a clear lilac-pink which is darkest on the back of the tube and lightest on the inner face of the five lobes. There are yellowish markings within the throat. Begins flowering in July and continues into September. Small plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

We did not have enough of this Red Abelia To fill all our orders last season

ABELIA Floribunda (Red Abelia). Habit spreading with erect shoots; ★ maximum height probably not over 4 ft. leaves evergreen, small and handsome; flowers enormous compared with other Abelias, trumpet-shaped and from 1½ to 2 in. long; color bright rose-red. Bears an unbelievable profusion of bloom and well deserves the name floribunda. Pot grown plants 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

ABELIA Grandiflora (Bush Arbutus). This is one of the very best shrubs that we know of. Can be pruned freely, thus good for hedges as well as for planting singly or in groups, and will add a touch of beauty all the year around. Is evergreen with glossy, dark green foliage turning a beautiful shade of bronze in winter. Flowers are funnel-shape, white tinted with pink, sweet scented and borne in clusters from May until late autumn. 12 to 15 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.25; 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

If you have a slope or place for a low growing Plant use Abelia Sherwoodi

ABELIA Grandiflora Sherwoodi. A dwarf type of Abelia Grandiflora. The bush grows about one-half as large with flowers and foliage in about same proportion. We think this will fill a long felt need. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50;

ABIES Concolor (White Fir). A stately, dignified Fir with sage-green foliage. Valuable as a lawn specimen or for border planting. 1 yr. plants 10 for \$1.00.

ABIES Douglasii (Douglas Fir). A graceful and fast growing Fir, excellent for light dry soils. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

State Horticultural Department—Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to Certify, that we have examined the nursery stock of the Tingle Nursery Co., growing in their nurseries at Pittsville, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist.

C. E. TEMPLE, State Pathologist.

G. S. LANGFORD, Chief Inspector.

College Park, Md.

ACER—MAPLES

The Maples are an extensive and very ornamental genus, widely distributed. Their leaves differ much in form, some are simple and entire, others deeply lobed, whilst some have compound leaves. Variations in form and color of foliage are very striking and are especially conspicuous during summer and autumn. Although they are not so particular as to soil, they respond well to liberal treatment.

DASYCARPUM (Silver Maple). Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful shade tree. The leaves turn glorious autumn shades in fall. 5 to 6 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

GINNALA (Amur Maple). One of the best autumn coloring Maples. Usually a large shrub or small tree. From Manchuria. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.00.

MACROPHYLLUM (Oregon Maple). Thrives in most soils and grows into a large tree of rounded form. Its bright green leaves often 10 inches wide, are usually 5-lobed whilst the upper three are sometimes trilobed, and they change to orange-red in October. 1 yr. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

PALMATUM (Japanese Maple). A handsome shrub of dense habit, with especially attractive foliage in spring and fall, when it assumes most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for mixed plantings. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25. We have five large specimens, price on request.

PALMATUM Atropurpureum. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy crimson, the summer shoots being as well colored as those of early spring. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

"Bloodgood" is the best colored Of the Japanese Red Maples

PALMATUM Bloodgood. Brighter red than Atropurpureum. Stays red all through summer; holds leaves late in fall. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

PALMATUM Diabolicum Purpurascens. One of the most distinct of the Japanese Maples but is exceedingly rare in cultivation. ★ The brown branches are decorated with red flowers before the handsome 5-lobed dentated red leaves, which later turn to green, unfold. 1 yr. plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PALMATUM Dissectum Atropurpurea (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf grower, forming a flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. Bright red in color. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.25 each.

PALMATUM Nigrum. The darkest red or purple leaved variety. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50, 3 for \$4.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

PALMATUM Oshiu Beni. A fine red leaved variety. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

PENNISYLVANICUM (Moosewood). Sometimes called the Striped Maple. A medium-sized tree, with greenish bark distinctly striped with white. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.35.

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A large handsome tree with deep green foliage. Fine for street, lawn, or seashore planting. 15 ★ to 18 in. 30c each, \$2.25 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

RUBRA (Red or Scarlet Swamp Maple). A native tree producing red blossoms before leaves appear. Foliage changes in autumn to brilliant scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.25 each.

SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple). A popular native tree of elegant form. Very desirable as an ornamental or shade tree. Dense foliage turning to bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON

Of the late Summer and Fall flowering shrubs nothing can approach the Rose of Sharon as a sturdy garden plant. The following list gives a specially desirable range of colors which will be found useful for the shrubbery border, as specimens and for hedges.

3 to 4 feet, 75c, 3 for \$2.00, One of each variety for \$4.00.

ANEMONAEFLORUS. Double, rose.

ARDENS. Double, purple.

JEANNE D'ARC. Double, white.

LADY STANLEY. Double, bluish pink eye.

PAEONIFLORA. Semi-double, light pink with red center.

RUBIS. Single, clear pink.

VIOLACEOUS PLENA. Double, light violet.

This Horsechestnut is a real beauty

AESCULUS Hippocastanum. A type of flowering Horsechestnut with flower spikes of light pink to dark red looking like a giant hyacinth, 12 to 18 inches long. Grown from seed imported from Oslo, Norway. 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.00.

AESCULUS Octandra (Sweet Buckeye). A rare and handsome yellow flowered "Horse Chestnut." 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

AILANTHUS Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). A beautiful, elegant, fast growing tree, withstanding the smoky atmosphere of towns. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ALBIZZIA Julibrissin. Native of the Orient, forming under favorable conditions a small acacia-like tree. A specimen covered with its pink flowers is a magnificent sight. 15 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Our northern friends will want this

ALBIZZIA Julibrissin Rosea. This is a type of the above Mimosa that has proven hardy in Boston. 6 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00.

AMPELOPSIS Henryana. A most beautiful and distinct Ampelopsis with dark velvety green leaves with a white mid-rib, in autumn the other parts of the leaves turn red. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

AMPELOPSIS Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). During the fall months it is one of the most beautiful of all hardy vines, the deeply cut leaves turning to a most vivid crimson color. Good for covering trees, rocky slopes, fences, etc. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). A hardy climbing vine. Clings to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. The glossy leaves assume in the autumn, the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. Best vine for brick walls. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). A small showy shrub producing an abundance of small double flowers in early spring. Can supply either white or pink. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ANDROMEDA Arborea (Sour Wood). Bears masses of small, white flowers; foliage turns most beautiful scarlet in fall. Very attractive. 15 to 18 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. 60c each.

ANDROMEDA Racemosa (Sweetbells). A handsome ericaceous shrub with conspicuous panicles of white bell-like flowers in April to June. Grows 4 to 10 feet tall. 24 to 30 in. \$3.00 each.

ARBORVITAE—THUYA

The Arborvitae are handsome evergreen trees or shrubs of all forms from the little rock-garden dwarf to the giant tree-forms. They thrive admirably under cultivation on almost all soils. Truly a most useful garden species.

AMERICAN (*Thuya Occidentalis*). Cf erect, broadly pyramidal habit, with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up. Grows rapidly, and soon forms a beautiful tree. Is very hardy and dependable. Can be trimmed to any shape wanted. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each.

AMERICAN PENDULA (Weeping American Arborvitae). A very rare form of the popular American Arborvitae, with drooping branches. A real novelty. 18 to 24 inches \$5.00 each.

ATROVIRENS (*Lobbi Atrovirens Arborvitae*). Rather short, slightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. 10 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

BODMERI. A very heavy, thick foliage pyramidal type of the American Arborvitae with lustrous dark green foliage. 15 to 18 in. plants grafted \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota Aurea Nana*). One of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. The color is an unusually attractive bright golden green. Very compact, rounded cone shape. Popular for urns, tubs, boxes and general planting. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

BOOTHI. Low and compact with rather large leaves. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CAUCASICA (*Siberian Arborvitae*). Pyramidal type, green foliage, extremely hardy. 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

COLUMBIA (*White Tipped Arborvitae*). An upright growing variety. Foliage has a beautiful silvery variegation. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

DOUGLASI Aurea (*Douglas Golden Arborvitae*). A vigorous growing plant, forming a broad pyramid, with golden-green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ELEGANTISSIMA Occidentalis (*Golden Tipped Arborvitae*). The tips of the young shoots are golden yellow during summer and autumn. Very attractive. 6 to 8 in. 25c each.

ARBORVITAE, Continued

GEORGE PEABODY (Golden American Arborvitae). The striking golden yellow hue of this plant is contrasted splendidly against the grays and green of other evergreens. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00 each.

GLOBE (Thuja Occidentalis Woodwardi). This splendid globe Arborvitae is becoming one of the most popular varieties. Keeps its globe habit without trimming. Seldom attains a height of more than 3 feet and can be kept smaller by trimming. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

GOLDSPIRE (Biota Aurea Conspicua). One of the most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arborvitae. A compact symmetrical tree, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Its foliage is probably the most golden of all the Biotas. Excellent in groups or as a single specimen. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HOLLANDI (Semi-globe Arborvitae). A semi-globe form of American Arborvitae. 10 to 12 in. 35c each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each.

KOREAN (Kandoensis). This rare and recently introduced Korean species is a very beautiful tree with wide, flat branchlets, leaves dark green above, marked beneath by white stomata. 10 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

LITTLE GEM (Recurva Nana Arborvitae). Extremely dwarf, rare and interesting. A "Gem" in any collection. Compact, globular with dark green foliage. 4 to 6 in. 30c each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

This Arborvitae holds its green color all winter

NIGRA (Dark American Arborvitae). This evergreen has proven superior to the native variety in many ways. It is more hardy; color is darker green, and holds well throughout the winter. The growth is more compact and it requires very little shearing. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 10 to 12 in. 45c each.

ORIENTAL (Chinese or Oriental Arborvitae). A bushy pyramidal form; branches edgewise to trunk; foliage green. Rapid grower; shears well, which makes it compact. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

ORIENTAL COMPACTA (Compact Arborvitae). More compact or denser foliage than the above, and of a finer habit. Broad, cone-shaped growth. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

ORIENTAL COMPACTA AUREA (Golden Compact Biota). A bright golden form of the Compact Oriental Arborvitae. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

PARSONI. A variety of Globe Arborvitae, compact. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PLICATA (Douglas Arborvitae). Slender pyramid with rich, deep blue-green foliage, carried on stiff, fernlike branches. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each.

PYRAMIDAL (Pyramidal American Arborvitae). A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of all the Arborvitae, and at 12 feet high averaging only about 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, which it retains all winter. Probably the most popular pyramidal tree. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 each.

REIDII (Reid's Arborvitae). Broad and bushy. A densely branched, symmetrical, conical tree adapted for much the same uses as American Arborvitae, but more distinctive. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

RHEINGOLD (Ellwangeriana Aurea). A very pretty dwarf, golden-yellow with fine feathery foliage. 4 to 6 in. 35c each.

ROSEDALE (Biota Rosedale). A beautiful dwarf form with blue green, heath-like foliage becoming bronze-green in winter. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

ROSENTHALI. Dark green foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

SIBERIAN (Ware Arborvitae). A very hardy variety with dark steel-gray-green foliage which retains its color all winter. It forms a broad, dense bush and is valuable for foundation planting. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

TOM THUMB (Ellwangeriana Arborvitae). A low, broad globe-shaped variety with slender branches and fine moss-like foliage; giving it a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

VERIDISSIMA. A pyramidal type of American Arborvitae with dark green leaves. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

VERVAENEANA (Vervaine Arborvitae). A very choice variety, upright in form, with green foliage. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ARDISIA Crenulata. Dwarf Chinese shrub with reddish-violet flowers followed by bright coral-red berries. Not hardy outside here. Plants from pots 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ARISTOLOCHIA Tomentosa (Birthwort). Among the most remarkable and vigorous of the twining shrubs. The flowers are curiously formed, resembling in shape a Dutch pipe or siphon, produced during summer. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ARONIA Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A most decorative shrub at all seasons, with its white flowers tinged red, its handsome, pale grayish-green foliage, and its red berries. Prefers a moist situation. 12 to 15 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ARONIA Melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). The attractive large shining green leaves turn a beautiful crimson in fall. Bears an abundance of black berries remaining on the plants until about Christmas. Attractive to birds. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

AZALEAS

The popularity of Azaleas is easily understood for where, in the whole range of flowering shrubs, will one find such brilliance of colour? Moreover, there are few, if any, shrubs which present such diversity of hue, and in the amazing prodigality of their flower yield, not to mention their wonderful fragrance, they are unchallenged. Then the fact that they are very easily grown in any medium to light lime-free soil has helped them along the way to general approbation. Many of them add to their laurels by giving an autumn leaf colour of remarkable splendour.

Their all-round usefulness in the garden has also done much for the esteem which azaleas have won. Given anything like a suitable soil they will thrive in sun or shade. We may grow them singly or in groups, they can be massed over extensive slopes, used for belting the margins of woodland walks, or for undercropping tall trees. Or they can be invited to take a share of the mixed shrub plantation. In all these and endless other ways azaleas have proved their fitness and reliability.

In addition to the varieties we are offering herein we have many other varieties. If interested ask about them.

Kurume Azaleas

A dwarf-growing evergreen type of great beauty. The blossoms are exquisite and borne in great profusion. In this group we have varieties that are suitable for planting in your own garden or they can be used in pots for winter flowering. If used as house plants, they should be planted outdoors during the summer and then potted in the fall, to be forced into bloom during the winter. In your garden, place them so that they are sheltered from the cold north winds and also protect them with a leaf-mulch during the winter.

AMOENA. Flowers rosy-purple, in dense masses. Hardy and early flowering. The foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

AMOENA COCCINEA. A new hardy Azalea, equally as hardy as Amoena while in coloring it is a brilliant fiery red. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

APPLE BLOSSOM. White shaded pink, with light center. Leaves are glossy green. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BENEGIRI. Flowers bright deep red. Compact grower with narrow leaves. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each.

BOUQUET ROSE. Flowers of medium size, of a rose pink shade, darker towards center. Bronze green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

*A sight of Bridesmaid will make
You want it in your own garden*

BRIDESMAID. Glowing salmon-pink flowers produced in large clusters. Small glossy foliage. We believe this attracted more attention last season at blooming time than any other. Simply wonderful. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 each.

CATTLEYA. A delicately lilac-tinted white, shading at edges to mauve-pink. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.25 each.

CHARLES ENCKE. Light pink, large flowers. A good forcer. Strong, healthy grower. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

KURUME AZALEAS, Continued

CHERRY BLOSSOM. Dainty light pink blossoms, shading lighter at center. Large, dark green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CHRISTMAS CHEER. The blossoms are brilliant bright red; foliage very dark green and compact. The earliest of the red Kurumes. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CORAL BELLS. Beautiful shell-pink, shading somewhat deeper at center. Free flowering and dainty. Small foliage. An early bloomer. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

FLAME. Bright madder-red flowers suffused with copper. Beautiful. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

*Hinodegiri and Hinomayo are**Two of the really good Azaleas*

HINODEGIRI. Flowers brilliant scarlet, foliage rounded and deep green. The flowers are produced so profusely as to completely cover the plant. Probably the most popular Azalea grown. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75. We will be glad to quote special prices on this variety in large lots as we are growing over one hundred thousand of these.

HINOMAYO. Flowers a beautiful soft pink. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit of growth but leaves are smaller in size and a lighter green. We consider this one of the best pinks. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each.

J. T. LOVETT. A gorgeous late blooming variety, producing vast quantities of extra large salmon-red flowers. For a late variety we recommend this one. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

KIMNAZOI. Large deep red flowers; petals and leaves very narrow. This is entirely different from any other Azalea we have ever seen. We like it. 3 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LAVENDER QUEEN. A fine shade of light lavender. Very free flowering. Large dark green leaves. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LORRAINE. Semi-double, deep rose. Large flowers. This is a good forcing variety. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MACRANTHA. A salmon-red resembling Hinodegiri, but about a month later. Glossy dark green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each.

MACRANTHA FL. PL. Large salmon-red flowers. Good grower, Late. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MAXWELLI. Flowers large, carmine-red. Broad compact grower, hardy. The true variety is scarce. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ORANGE QUEEN. A good growing deep orange colored Azalea. Scarce. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

PEACHBLOW. A fine Azalea with flowers a light shade of peach-blossom pink. Tall grower. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PINK PEARL. A beautiful salmon-rose, shading lighter to the center. Produced in dense clusters. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SALMON BEAUTY. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Foliage light green. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SALMON QUEEN. An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink with large individual flowers. Light green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SHERWOODI. A hybrid of Hinodegiri. Flowers are a fascinating and beautiful orchid in color with a speckled throat. Foliage and hardiness about the same as Hinodegiri. 3 yr. plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SUNSTAR. Dark rose-pink with carmine stripe. A small dainty flower. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SWEET BRIER. The introducer says "One of the hardiest of the Kurumes and of a most attractive lively eglantine rose-pink. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

VESUVIUS. Brilliant salmon-red with darker blotch in center. Dark glossy green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

YAYEGIRI. Beautiful salmon-red. Narrow intense green foliage. Very showy, attractive. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Kaempferi Hybrid Azaleas

In these new Kaempferi Hybrids—the result of crossing Kaempferi and Malvatica—there has been obtained the hardiest type of evergreen Azalea, with a good range of color in the flowers. Time has proven that these new hybrids are just as hardy as Kaempferi, until now the hardiest of the evergreen sorts.

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ATALANTA. Immense purple flowers; plants strong growers.

BETTY. Brilliant rosy-pink with a trace of orange flowers.

CARMEN. A large rose colored bushy growing variety.

MARY. A very distinct deep pink of large size.

PURPLE KING. A good purple flower; good grower.

WILLY. Fine flower; pure clear soft pink.

Deciduous Azaleas

For richness of colors and vivid fall foliage, there are no Azaleas that compare with the hardy deciduous forms. Taller growing than the evergreen types, they are indispensable in a shrubbery border or in masses.

ATLANTICA. A little gem among American Azaleas. Pure white to light pink flowers appearing just before the leaves; spreading habit. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

Most everybody says, "I want

One of these" when first seen in bloom

CALENDULACEA. The flaming color of the flowers is unequalled by any other spring flowering plant. They run from light salmon to deep golden orange and scarlet and usually appear before the foliage is fully developed the latter part of May or early June. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each.

DILATATUM. A very beautiful Azalea. Bright deep rose flowers in early spring before the leaves appear covering the entire plant. 8 to 10 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.

INDICA ALBA (*Ledifolia Alba*). Very large white flowers; good grower and profuse bloomer. Hardy in north. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

INDICA ROSEA (*Magnifica*). Similar to Indica Alba, except the flowers are rose colored. Same prices as Indica Alba.

JAPONICA. A vigorous shrub, growing up to 6 feet and hardy in New England. The flowers are orange-red to flaming-red. Makes a wonderful display. 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

KAEMPFERI. Large red beautiful flowers; hardy; tall and bushy. 9 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

MISS LOUISA HUNNEWELL. A cross between Mollis and Japonica. Salmon-yellow shading to salmon. A very beautiful, hardy variety. Very scarce. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

MOLLIS. Various shades of flowers appear before the leaves in early spring. Deciduous. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 10 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

POUKHANENSIS. The rose-pink to rose-purple, fragrant flowers are produced abundantly in early spring. Deciduous, low spreading habit. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 35c, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. heavy plants \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

RHOMBICA. A tall growing Japanese Azalea with rose-purple flowers an inch and a half to two inches across. Flowers in early spring before the leaves come out. Hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

SCHLIPPENBACHI. The flowers are sweet scented, pure bright pink and about three inches across. In autumn the leaves turn yellow, orange and crimson before they drop. Hardy in New England. 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each.

VISCOSA (*Swamp Honeysuckle*). White, very fragrant, June and July. Good for low swampy positions as well as better drained soils. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

YODOGAWA. Purplish-pink, brilliant double flowers in early spring. A semi-evergreen Japanese Azalea. 8 to 10 in. 85c each, 3 for \$2.25; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

Arnoldiana Azaleas

In 1914, the late Jackson Dawson, then superintendent of the Arnold Arboretum, at Boston, Mass., created a new type of hardy Azalea by crossing *Azalea Kaempferi* and *Azalea Amoena*. Of the seedlings thus secured a considerable number were grown at Boston from their infancy to flowering age, when the following ones of unusual beauty and vigor of growth were selected. Considering their hardiness, their ultimate size, splendid foliage, abundant bloom and desirable shades of color, they well deserve the distinction as "one of the outstanding achievements in American plant breeding."

Prices of the following: 1 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BRIARCLIFF. A deep rich, reddish-pink, identical in color with the well known Rose of this name.

CARDINALIS. A dark cardinal red. This variety has the pleasing characteristics of developing new leaf growth with the flower.

EARLY DAWN. A beautiful, soft, radiant pink, fading silvery.

MELLO-GLO. A charming cerise-pink, with golden suffusion and distinct base of corolla.

MOSSIEANA. A rich orchid-lavender, and is the strongest grower of the group.

We will make, from your list of varieties, Embossed Aluminum Labels, one-half inch wide at five cents each in any quantity desired. These labels will permanently identify your plants as they will last indefinitely.

New U. S. D. A. Azaleas

A group of new varieties of hardy evergreen Azaleas released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Most of these were collected by the Department at the Agriculture College, Imperial University Komaba in Tokyo, Japan. They have been tried out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture staff and other interested growers and have been selected as being worthy of introduction in this country. In ordering these Azaleas also use the number following the name, this will insure your getting the variety wanted.

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Larger plants priced on request.

BENI KIRISHIMA (No. 77113). A semi-double form; the flowers are old-rose to Eugenia pink.

CARMINATA SPLENDENS (No. 78376). Flowers of a deep pink.

GIBIYAMA (No. 77091). Pale Amparo purple with phlox purple. A five-lobed starry Kurume.

HINOHAKAMA (No. 77126). Rose purple flowers.

HO-ODEN (No. 77112). Hose in hose flowers about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Thulite pink irregularly edged with white.

ILLUMINATA (No. 78378). Rosy purple flowers; bush resembles Azalea Amoena in habit.

KOCHO NO MAI (No. 77136). Flowers light phlox purple, lighter in the throat.

MACRANTHA (No. 78382). Flowers rich orange in color.

OSAKAZUKI (No. 77094). A large rose pink flower. Good grower.

SATSUKI (No. 77087). Thulite pink with a dark blotch.

SATSUKI (No. 77104). The flowers are deep rose pink or rose.

SATSUKI (No. 77105). Flowers rosy-purple; long, narrow foliage.

SATSUKI (No. 77145). A wonderful ground cover or rock-garden Azalea. Foliage is very good but is a shy bloomer. Pink.

TAMA NO ITO (No. 77107). Light rosaline purple; foliage dark green.

SUISHOREN (No. 77131). Flowers almost double, a little smaller and a little darker than Hinomayo.

WARAI GISHI (No. 77132). Erect grower; flowers deep rose-pink.

YO ZAKURA (No. 77096). Large rose-purple flowers 2 in. in diameter.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching, pruning, frost protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. Adaptable for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors.

\$1.50 postpaid.

BENZOIN Aestivale (Spice Bush). Both leaves and stems are aromatic. Yellow flowers are borne close along the stem, and scarlet berries appear later. Leaves turn a bright yellow in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

All Berberis, both deciduous and evergreen, are of easy cultivation and will thrive in almost any position, viz., shade, sun, or drip of trees, in heavy or light soil, provided it is not waterlogged. In habit of growth they vary from dwarf species, suitable for the rock-garden, to large shrubs.

JULIANAE. An evergreen Barberry with narrow-toothed, spiny leaves that on the new shoots are several different shades of green. A very valuable evergreen shrub. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 18 in. 75c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

You will be a long time finding a

Better Barberry than Julianae Nana

JULIANAE NANA. A dwarf form of the above. Smaller in every way. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. heavy \$1.00 each.

KOREANA. A compact, deciduous Barberry from Korea with waxen red ovid berries. 12 to 18 in. 75c each.

THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry). Dwarf bushy habit; stands formal pruning; numerous small leaves densely cover the thorny twigs. Makes a compact impassable hedge, important for shrubbery groups and foundation plantings. Autumn brings scarlet foliage and fills the branches with scarlet berries. 6 to 9 in. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$4.00; 9 to 12 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$6.00; 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.50. Special prices on large lots.

THUNBERGI MINOR. A dwarf gem for the rock garden or edging. 6 to 10 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75.

RED OR PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea*). This is the same as the green leaf except for the leaves are a reddish purple all the season. 6 to 8 in. 10 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

WARTY BARBERRY (*Berberis Verruculosa*). Charming, semi-dwarf, slow growing species. Leaves dark glossy green, whitish beneath; flowers primrose-yellow. Plants from 2 1/4 in. pots 25c each, 3 for 60c.

BETULA Alba. The familiar European White Birch. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.75 each.

BETULA Lenta (Sweet or Black Birch). A round-headed tree with reddish brown twigs that have a sweet wintergreen taste, and conspicuous catkins in the early spring. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

BETULA Nigra (River or Red Birch). Shaggy red bark. Leaves very ornamental. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Flower). A tall climber attaining 15 to 20 feet, bearing handsome scarlet-red trumpet-shaped flowers. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.25.

BOXWOOD

On account of its associations and its own real worthiness its adaptability to so many uses and its slow growing habits Boxwood is a real aristocrat of the plant world. We annually grow more than one hundred thousand of these plants and find the demand steadily increasing. If you want Boxwood in large quantities or in sizes not mentioned below write us stating just how many and the size you want and we will tell you just what we can furnish and quote you prices.

ARBORESCENS. A tree form of *Sempervirens*. Open, loose habit of growth and a much faster growing variety. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 21 to 24 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00.

ARBORESCENS AUREA. A form of the above with golden variegated leaves. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ARBORERSCENS AUREA PENDULA. A weeping form of the Tree Box with golden variegated leaves. 6 in. plants 75c each.

HANDSWORTHI. An upright open form with large leaves. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

JAPONICA (Japanese Box). A hardy, tall growing type with light green leaves which turn a yellowish-brown in winter. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 21 to 24 in. heavy \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

KOREANENSIS. Native of central Korea, where the rivers freeze solid, it has proven hardy in Massachusetts. Suitable for low edges, etc. Twiggy habit, with small, more or less weage-shaped leaves. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

SEMPERVIRENS. The common Box. Grows more rapidly than the **★ SUFFRUTICOSA**. Useful for hedges, porch boxes, specimens, etc. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. pyramids \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00; 30 in. pyramids \$5.00 each, 3 for \$13.50.

SEMPERVIRENS AUREA. A golden form of the above. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

An especially desirable Boxwood

SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA. A new and most useful type of Boxwood. Grows columnar in form, compact, dark green leaves. Especially desirable for a narrow columnar hedge. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

There is nothing that will take The place of Old English Boxwood

★ SUFFRUTICOSA (Old English Boxwood). Possibly no other evergreen shrub has been so much used for marking boundaries of formal gardens, to outline flower beds, for low hedges, and for other ornamental purposes. This is the kind you will find in the formal gardens at Mt. Vernon (Washington's home). 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.50; 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00; 6 to 8 in. very heavy 50c each, 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$37.50; 8 to 10 in. very heavy 75c each, 12 for \$7.50, 100 for \$50.00; 10 to 12 in. heavy, \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00; 12 to 15 in. heavy, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

SUFFRUTICOSA AUREA. A golden leaved form of the Old English Box. Very interesting. 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

BRUCKENTHALIA Spiculifolia (Spike Heath). A heath-like plant. Bell shaped flowers of a deep rosy-red. A good rock plant. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

BRUCKENTHALIA Spiculifolia Alba. A white flowered form of above. Same price.

A VERY SPECIAL REQUEST

We are making a special request that each one who receives this catalog send us an order, even if for only a small amount. We are so sure our stock will please you that if we can only induce you to give us a trial order, we believe we will get a good share of your future orders. If at any time any stock we send you is not all that you should expect it to be we want you to let us know about it as we are anxious to please you with our stock and service.

BUDDLEIA *Charming*. Truly a glorious shrub, bearing throughout the late summer and autumn, elegant long sprays covered with lavender-pink blooms which are compared with other Buddleias introduced up to date are distinctly pink. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

BUDDLEIA HARTWEGI is undoubtedly the finest of all the summer flowering Butterfly Bushes. As a summer cut-flower plant and as an ornamental lawn shrub it is unsurpassed in beauty and usefulness. The large bright lavender panicles have remarkable substance and harmonize in arrangement with other summer flowers. The flowers do not "sunburn" as do the other Davidii varieties, and the tip flowers on the panicle open before the basal flowers have faded. The individual flowers are closely spaced on the panicles, imparting a compact and pleasing appearance. The foliage is very heavy and is rich dark green.

Buddleia Hartwegi is hardier than any of the summer flowering Butterfly Bushes, having lived through the severe winter of 1935-36 without protection and with only slight loss. Price 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$6.00.

BUDDLEIA Alternifolia (Butterfly Bush). A distinct and charming Chinese shrub, with long arching pendant branches, wreathed in late spring and early summer with delicate lilac fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

*Ile de France certainly made
A hit last summer*

BUDDLEIA Ile de France. A vigorous, free-flowering variety with claret-purple blooms. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA Variabilis Magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Long spikes of lilac-purple flowers with yellow centers, from midsummer until frost. It is semi-herbaceous, often dying back to within a few inches of the ground, but growing vigorously from the roots next season. 2 yr. No. 1 plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CALICARPA Americana (American Beauty-Berry). A native plant with feathery blue flowers, opening in clusters in July and August, which are followed by bunches of bright purple berries borne along the stem. 6 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Sweet Shrub). The native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-covered, very fragrant. Blooms in early April and lasts for several weeks. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CAMELLIA. One of the most magnificent flowering house-plants. We have them in red, white and pink. Strong pot plants. 90c each, 3 for \$2.50.

CARAGANA Arborescens (Pea Tree). A small, very hardy, sun-loving tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

*If you have room you should plant
One or both of these Chestnuts*

CASTANEA Crenata (Japanese Chestnut). This is one of the blight-resistant types. Useful for both fruit and ornamental purposes. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 100 for \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75, 100 for \$30.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00.

CASTANEA mollissima (Chinese Chestnut). Another of the blight-resistant types. Nuts a little larger than the Japanese variety. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 75c each.

CATALPA Speciosa (Cordifolia). The rapid growing "post tree." Large white flowers with purple and yellow markings. 2 to 3 ft. 3 for 50c, 100 for \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft. 30c each, 12 for \$3.00.

CEDRUS Atlantica Fastigiata. A narrow-pyramidal form of the Mt. Atlas Cedar. Very attractive and effective. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

CEDRUS Atlantica Glauca (Blue Mount Atlas Cedar). Airy pyramidal tree with silver green needles. Most attractive. 12 to 15 in. grafted plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

CEDRUS Deodara (Himalayan Cedar). A most beautiful tree of somewhat pendant habit. Leaves are a bright glaucous color. 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CELASTRUS Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). A tall, vigorous shrub, native of China and Japan, attaining up to 40 feet. The large leaves turn clear yellow in autumn at which season the fruits, with scarlet seeds, are especially attractive. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). A familiar vine spiraling up tall trees with clusters of red and orange fruit in October. They make a wonderful autumn display. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

CELTIS Occidentalis (Hackberry or Sugarberry). Large trees are remarkable on account of their warty and corky bark and black berries. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

CELTIS Sinensis (Chinese Hackberry). Wavy toothed leaves, flowers small, fruits dark orange. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25.

CERASUS—FLOWERING CHERRIES

These are the Japanese Cherries so much admired in Washington and other sections in early spring. They are exceptionally beautiful and make a most gorgeous display when in flower.

AMANOGAWA (Pyramidal Cherry). Its habit of growth is as upright as a Lombardy poplar. Semi-double, fragrant pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 each.

FUGENZO (Kofugen; Jos. H. Veitch). Large, double, deep pink flowers contrast with the coppery-red foliage. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

KWANZAN (Kanzan). One of the best flowering Cherries. Produces an abundance of large, double, deep pink flowers with red buds. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

MOUNT FUJI (Shirotae). A pure white, double flowering Cherry. Much in demand. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

SUBHIRTILLA PENDULA (Weeping Japanese Cherry). In early spring the pendulous branches are covered with single rose-pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft. stems \$3.00 each.

SUBHORTELLA PENDULA FL. PL. A double flowering type of above. 5 to 6 ft. stems \$3.00 each.

Early spring finds this Redbud in flower

CERCIS Canadensis (Redbud). A native small tree with light green foliage. Before the leaves appear the stems are covered with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 50c; 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.35.

CERCIS Chinensis (Chinese Redbud). Newly introduced Asiatic species, flowers bright pink, leaves up to 5 inches across of a bright green polished appearance. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 30c.

CERCIS Siliquastrum Alba (Judas Tree). Attains a height of 10 feet, bushy habit, round, bluish-green leaves and white flowers in May and June. 3 for 45c, 12 for \$1.50.

Flowers in winter—then plant this. Fragrant too

CHIMONANTHUS Fragrans (Merata Praecox). The "Chinese Winter Sweet." Flowers sweetly scented, pale yellow, stained purplish at center. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe Tree). Good as a specimen shrub or small tree on the lawn. Dark green, glossy foliage, and produces large numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers in June, and large blue berries in the fall; very attractive to birds. 10 to 12 in. 25c each; 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

CLERODENDRON Trichotomum. A beautiful strong-growing shrub with large, dark green leaves. Flowers white with maroon calyx, scented; followed by blackish-purple berries. 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush.) Fragrant cream or white flowers, disposed in conspicuous many-flowered racemes or panicles. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CLETHRA Alnifolia Rosea (Pink Flowering Sweet Pepper Bush). Like the above in every way excepting the flowers are pink instead of white. Plants scarce. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 each. Not more than one plant to a customer.

COLUTEA Arborescens (Bladder Senna). A deciduous shrub found on Mt. Vesuvius. Yellow pea-like flowers in late summer, followed by red tinted bladder-like pods. 12 to 18 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida and its types are especially desirable for the beauty of their flowers in early spring and their beautiful foliage and fruits in autumn. The other species are especially noted for their attractive colored foliage and their abundance of fruits which are much desired by birds.

ALTERNIFOLIA (Pagoda Dogwood). A tree-shaped *Cornus* which bears its branches in whorls and alternate leaved. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

AMOMUM (Silky Dogwood). A spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. The small white flowers in June are followed by blue berries. 4 to 5 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Garden clubs and other civic organizations are Planting thousands of White Flowering Dogwoods

FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). A small deciduous tree, with spreading, bushy top and bright green leaves. The flowers with their large, white bracts, appearing in spring before the leaves make this Dogwood one of the most striking ornamental trees. The showy, bright scarlet fruit ripens in autumn, making it very attractive at this season. 9 to 12 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 90c, 100 for \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 100 for \$60.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

DOGWOOD, Continued

FLORIDA PENDULA (Weeping Dogwood). A very attractive form of White Flowering Dogwood. Rare. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

FLORIDA PLENA (Double White Dogwood). Leaves larger and lighter shade of green than those of the single type, also holds its bloom much longer. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

*If you want something that really "stands out"
Plant the Red Flowering Dogwood*

FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink or Red Flowering Dogwood). Identical with the white variety except the flowers are pink to red. 15 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 6 ft. \$5.00 each.

FLORIDA WELCHI. A very distinctive type of the White Flowering Dogwood with handsome variegated foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

KOUSA (Japanese Dogwood). Ivory flowers plentiful in June followed by cherry-like scarlet fruits that the birds like. Very red autumn foliage. Wonderful as an isolated specimen. Grows to 20 feet eventually. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

PANICULATA (Gray Dogwood). White paniced flower in May-June. White fruit on red pedicels in autumn. Good for bed cover. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00.

STOLONIFERA (Red-Osier Dogwood). Of a spreading habit and with dark red bark and white fruits. Does well in moist place. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

CORYLUS Avellana (European Filbert). Especially attractive to birds and splendid for woodland planting. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00.

COTONEASTER

The various species of Cotoneaster form a delightful group of shrubs and small trees, of which the majority are well adapted for use as decorative garden plants. Effective when in blossom in early summer, they are doubly so in early autumn when wreathed with scarlet berries, which last well into the new year.

To see Cotoneasters at their best when in fruit plant them where the sun lights up the scarlet berries in the afternoon. In a good fruit year they become a dazzling wealth of color.

APICULATA. A red berried species allied to and similar to Rotundifolia. From pots. 50c each.

BULLATA. Conspicuously corrugated leaves and bright red cherry-like fruits. Deciduous. One of the finest. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

BUXIFOLIA. Rambling semi-prostrate evergreen shrub with large purplish-red berries. 6 to 8 in. 30c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each.

DAMMERI (Humifusa). A small evergreen creeper, only growing a few inches high. Large red berries in great profusion. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. 2 in. pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

DECORA (Necklace Cotoneaster). Foliage identical with Lonicera Nitida. Low and spreading. Evergreen. Berries red and strung along the branches like beads in a necklace. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

DIELSIANA (Applanata). Elegant shrub with long arching branches crowded in autumn with a profusion of bright scarlet berries, enhanced by the brilliancy of the falling foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

DIVIRICATA (Spreading Cotoneaster). Handsome, compact shrub, with small glossy green leaves and ovid scarlet berries. One of the best for autumn color foliage. Pot plants 60c each.

FRANCHETI. Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

HARROVINIA. An evergreen shrub of loose spreading habit, with shining dark green bristle-tipped leaves, dense corymbs of white flowers and red fruits. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

*This brings brightness to an otherwise
Bare spot the whole year through*

HORIZONTALIS (Davidiana). This dwarf, horizontally branched, Himalayan species, is ideal for covering unsightly areas of poor ground, banks, the backs of rock gardens, etc. The beautifully colored, long persistent leaves and red berries are extraordinarily attractive in autumn. 2 1/4 in. pot plants 30c each, 12 for \$3.00, 100 for \$15.00; 3 in. pot plants 40c each, 12 for \$4.00, 100 for \$25.00.

COTONEASTER, Continued

HORIZONTALIS WILSONI. A more arching and diffuse form of **Horizontalis** and the tallest of the **Horizontalis** type. Quite distinct. 3 in. pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HUPHENSISS (Heuph Cotoneaster). A deciduous shrub 5 to 7 feet high with drooping branches that are clothed in autumn with large red berries. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. 85c each.

LACTEA. A graceful semi-prostrate species, with small glaucous leaves. Clusters of tiny white flowers, followed by small dark fruit. 35c each, 3 for 85c.

MICROPHYLLA (Rockspray Cotoneaster). A popular small leaved evergreen Himalayan species with extra large berries. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 18 in. 60c each.

PROSTRATA. From the mountains of China. Has small, elliptical, dark green leaves, and small red berries. Pot grown. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

RACEMIFLORA SONGARICA. An attractive shrub with semi-pendent habit. Bright red berries. 24 to 36 in. \$1.25 each.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. A semi-evergreen shrub with stiff, upright habit. Small dark green glossy leaves. Large bright red berries. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

RUBENS. A low growing evergreen, with small ovate leaves. Flat heads of small white flowers, followed by crimson berries. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SALICIFOLIA FLOCCOSA (Willowleaf Cotoneaster). Semi-evergreen, spreading habit. White flowers in May and June; red fruit. Grows to 6 ft. high. Pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75, 12 for \$6.00.

SIMONSSII. An erect, vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of red berries. Very hardy. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ZABELI. Similar in its graceful pendant habit to **Dielsiana** but with larger, dark purplish berries. Pot plants 50c each.

ZABELI MINIATA. A smaller type of **Zabeli**. Hardy. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

U. S. D. A. NO. 55821. A species from China. Has small dark green glossy leathery leaves, pinkish white flowers and rich red fruits. Splendid for rockeries. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 85c each.

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

In autumn the Hawthorns are especially bright and attractive when clothed in their brilliant foliage. They flower abundantly in May and June and the red fruits of some varieties are very ornamental. Most kinds with their many thorns make an almost impregnable hedge.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Haw). White blooms in May and large scarlet fruit in fall. Good as specimen or for hedges. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.00.

CORDATA (Washington Hawthorne). Most attractive with its lustrous bright green foliage coloring beautifully in autumn and its large, conspicuous clusters of scarlet berries which stay on the plant until spring. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

CRUSGALLI (Cockspur Thorn). Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

FONTAEISIANA. Closely resembles the Cockspur Thorn but with thinner leaves and brick-red fruits. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

OXYACANTHA (The English Hawthorne). Especially good for hedges. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

Berries—great quantities of them

When you have Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn

OXYACANTHA PAULII (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Rich, brilliant double scarlet flowers; best of all. 15 to 18 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Bluish-green evergreen leaves on spreading branches which curve upward at the ends. Especially used as accent trees. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Elegans Compacta. A dwarf variety. Leaves reddish-bronze in autumn and winter. 15 to 18 in. 85c each.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi. A fine densely branched pyramidal tree; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, changing to russet in fall. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Yoshino. Much finer leaves and more compact growth than common **Japonica**. Grows in pyramidal shape. 8 to 12 in. 40c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS *Fraseri*. An upright growing grey colored variety, makes a handsome large specimen, and is a good and quick grower. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS *Sempervirens* (Italian Cypress). A very beautiful columnar spire for the south. 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CYDONIA—ORIENTAL QUINCE

The following are long lasting, distinctive flowering shrubs, perfectly hardy, brilliant in color and indispensable for beds, shrubberies, etc. They supply a warmth of color to the garden from early spring to mid-summer. The fruit of some sorts following the flowers is apple shaped and edible. It makes excellent jam or flavoring in other preserves.

Price 75c each, 3 for \$2.00 (except as otherwise noted).

CATHAYENSIS. A large fruited flowering Quince from China, used by the Chinese to perfume their living rooms, but used by foreign missionaries to make preserves and jellies. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each; 4 ft. \$2.25 each.

COLUMBIA. Bright red flowers; fruit greenish yellow and very fragrant. Later than most varieties.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Flowers large. At first lemon, tinted pink, deep rose when old. Fruit very large. Large bronze tipped leaves.

MARMORATA. Similar to Grandiflora but a little brighter and softer colored. The old flowers assume a lovely soft rose hue. Foliage also showy.

MOERLOOSEI. Flowers pink and white. Late blooming. Low growing and of neat spreading habit.

WHITE. White as snow entirely without any tinting.

CYTISUS Scoparius (Scotch Broom). The bright green of the trunk and branches make this look like an evergreen. Flowers yellow and abundant. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CYTISUS Scoparius Strictus. Yellow flowers. Adapted for planting waste land. Small pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

DANAE Racemosa (Ruscus Racemosa). The "Alexandrian Laurel" from Asia Minor. A charming shade-loving evergreen, attaining about 3 feet high. The bright glossy green leaves are useful cut for house decoration in winter. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

The Rose Daphne has three outstanding points:

Beauty of foliage, attractive flowers and fragrance

DAPHNE Cneorum (Rose Daphne). Gray-green evergreen foliage; ★ rose-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers and a clean, neat habit make this garden gem a most appealing plant to any garden lover. A splendid rock-garden plant. Flowers during April and at intervals during the summer. 6 to 9 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 9 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

DAPHNE Cneorum Variegata. A white margined leaf type of above. 6 to 9 in. \$1.25 each.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM (February Daphne). A shade loving shrub with long, narrow leaves. Blooms rose-purple in clusters along the bare branches in very early spring. Grows up to 4 feet tall. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each.

DEUTZIA Gracilis. A little gem, sometimes forced for Easter because of its pretty white flowers as dainty as Lily-of-the-Valley. Good for rock-gardens and borders. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 40c.

DIOSPYROS Virginiana (American Persimmon). Our native Persimmon much loved by birds 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$7.50.

ELM American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering heady effect and wide spread shade. 6 to 8 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.25.

ELM Chinese (*Ulmus Pumila*). Fast growing shade tree. Grows well in dry soils. Earliest to put on leaves in spring and last to drop them in fall. Rich, bright green foliage; smooth bark; graceful, beautiful, stately tree. Perfectly hardy. Wonderful lawn and street or highway tree. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Get an Enkianthus and your friends

Will admire it with you

ENKIANTHUS Campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus). This charming ★ native of Japan should be in every garden. Masses of bell-shaped flowers, yellowish or pale orange, veined darker red on pendulous stalks in May. One of the handsomest ericaceous plants; foliage turns brilliant red in autumn. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each.

ENKIANTHUS Cernus Rubens (Red Enkianthus). A Japanese species growing to 4 feet or more in height with slender, angular branches, and pale green leaves about one inch long and half an inch wide. The flowers appear in clusters in May, the nodding bell-shaped corollas being a crimson-scarlet. The foliage is deciduous and very brilliant crimson tints assumed by the leaves before they fall are enough to win a place for this shrub. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

EUONYMUS Alatus (Winged Euonymus). Yellowish flowers in May and June; leaves turn brilliant crimson color in autumn; corky wings on branches. Very beautiful. 24 to 30 in. 50c each.

EUONYMUS Americana (Brook Euonymus). Tall upright growing bush with pink fruit. 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

EUONYMUS Japonica (Spindle Tree). An evergreen grown principally for its foliage effects. Leaves dark, glossy green. Useful for hedges or specimens. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

EUONYMUS Japonica Golden King. Leaves margined gold, a good evergreen shrub. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

EUONYMUS Japonica Microphyllus. A dwarf dark green form with small leaves. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

EUONYMUS Radicans Colorata. A creeping or climbing plant; foliage turns bright red in the autumn and retains this color till spring. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

EUONYMUS Radicans Kewensis (Baby Winter Creeper). Small dark-leaved form suitable for rock-garden or ground cover. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75.

EUPTELEA Polyandra. A new, recently introduced genus especially noted for its fine autumn colors. 2 to 3 ft 75c each.

EURYA Chinensis. Dwarf, compact, glossy leaf shrub. Not hardy in North. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Racemosa). Asian spirea-like deciduous shrub with white flowers in terminal racemes in spring. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

The Beeches are a very noble family.

Here you will find the best varieties

FAGUS Americana (American Beech). Forms a tall silvery trunk with a broad top of great character. Use for lawn, avenue or screen planting. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$12.50.

FAGUS Sylvatica Heterophylla (Fernleaf Beech). A tree of dense growth with delicate, feathery foliage. Its lights and shadows are always pleasing to the eye. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

FAGUS Sylvatica Pendula (Weeping Beech). A weeping form of the European Beech. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50 each.

FAGUS Sylvatica Pyramidalis. A pyramidal form of the English Beech. 12 to 15 in. grafted plants. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

FAGUS Sylvatica Riversi (Purple-Leaf Beech). A popular purple-leaf type of the European Beech. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 each.

FONTANESIA Fortunei. A hardy sub-evergreen shrub with a graceful, drooping habit of growth; flowers creamy-yellow, borne in panicles. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FORSYTHIA Intermedia Primula (Primrose Forsythia). A choice variety with pale yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FORSYTHIA Intermedia Spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). Bears unfold. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25. variety. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 100 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$100.00.

*Here's a Forsythia that can be
Depended on in the North*

FORSYTHIA Ovata. The earliest Forsythia to bloom. A very hardy, recently introduced Korean species, with clear primrose colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA Suspensa. Rambling pendant branches covered in early spring with bright yellow tubular flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FORSYTHIA Viridissima (Golden Bells). Chinese species attaining about 5 to 8 feet, particularly useful in flowering during April. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

AROUND THE YEAR IN THE GARDEN by F. F. Rockwell. If you are busy and must use every minute of your time in the garden to the best advantage, this book will help you to be more efficient. It is arranged in 52 chapters, each telling you what to do in the garden every week of the year. It covers the vegetable garden, flower garden, roses, shrubs berries, fruit trees, and all other garden operations. 88 illustrations, 350 pages. **\$2.50** postpaid.

HOW TO PLAN THE HOME LANDSCAPE by Arthur Carhart. Tells how to make a landscape plan for your home grounds; where to place and how plan for trees, borders, foundation plantings, etc. Written for the small place. Cloth bound. **\$1.00** postpaid.

THE RARE FRANKLINIA

Here is a plant that just keeps growing in Popularity. To see the bloom and fall foliage Makes one want it in their own garden. See illustration on first cover page.

FRANKLINIA Alatamaha (Gordonia Alatamaha). An exquisite tree indeed! It is most beautiful in its general landscape effect, with the first flowers opening in mid-August. The trees, even when very small, are abundantly starred with them until hard frosts. The young leaves unfold a charming, delicate, bronzy red; at maturity they are 5 to 6 inches long by about one-third as wide, a rich dark green with red veining. In autumn the whole tree blazes with rich, warm color. The flower buds are balls covered with whitish-green satin. When as large as marbles they unfold; the guard petals emerge; they are satiny snow-white, elaborately frilled and pleated. The snowy, frilly chalice, 3 inches in diameter and of piquant irregularity, holds a sumptuous mass of the richest orange-gold stamens and breathes forth a delicate balmy fragrance. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each, 3 for \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00 each.

GARDENIA Veitchi. Very popular evergreen shrub with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. Large, fragrant, white flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall. Also good for house culture. Heavy pot grown plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25. Special price on large lots.

GINKGO Biloba (Maidenhair Tree). The sole existing representative of ancient geological periods, continues to retain its popularity as an ornament. With age, its youthful spire-like outline develops into a broad, pyramidal crown of great dignity. The Ginkgo's foliage is unlike that of all other trees, the leathery, fan-shaped leaves resembling the leaflets of the maidenhair Fern. It is perfectly hardy, immune from insect and disease attacks and not particular as to soil. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

HALESIA Tetapteria (Snowdrop Tree). A splendid shrub for cold localities. Masses of beautiful snowdrop-like flowers. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

HAMAMELIS—WITCH HAZEL

HAMAMELIS Japonica. This seems very rare. It forms a large spreading shrub of many twiggy shoots up to 10 ft. high. The sweetly-scented flowers begin to appear early in January and by February the plant is gay with pale yellow flowers. 1 yr. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

HAMAMELIS Japonica Arborea. The Witch Hazels are a most distinct and beautiful winter flowering group of shrubs. This variety has golden-yellow flowers with claret shaded calyx. 12 to 15 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each.

HAMAMELIS Japonica Rubra. Orange-red flowers. 12 to 15 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00.

HAMAMELIS Japonica Zuccarimiana. Petals lemon-yellow, quite distinct in leaf and flower. 12 to 15 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00.

*All the Witch Hazels are good
But Mollis easily takes the lead*

HAMAMELIS Mollis. Striking Chinese species. Flowers fragrant, rich golden-yellow. The handsomest of the Witch Hazels. 12 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each.

HAMAMELIS Vernalis. Flowers fragrant, small and more freely produced than in any other species. Proves very popular as it becomes known. We can also furnish this Hamamelis with red flowers. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

HEDERA—IVY

A genus of plants ranging from the tiny rock-garden dwarf to the ones for covering the sides of buildings, old dead trees and many other purposes.

*You can find just the Ivy to suit your
Particular need in the following collection.
Many are hard to find elsewhere*

HEDERA Colchica (Guignard Ivy). This rare evergreen ivy, which has large thick heart-shaped leaves of rich substance, and fruiting branches having narrow leaves without lobes; makes a most luxuriant cover for wall, trees, or ground. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

IVY, Continued

HEDERA Helix (English Ivy). Withstands almost any amount of abuse, and can be trimmed and sheared almost indefinitely. ★ Its dark green foliage is ideal for concealing unsightly objects and to relieve the blank walls of buildings. Where the climate is severe it usually does better on a north wall. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$100.00.

HEDERA Helix Albany (Dwarf Ivy). A novel dwarf hardy Ivy for garden or home use. It is especially well adapted for evergreen edgings to small beds, pools, fountains, or for planting along a shady walk. Is of slow and dense growth. Keeping in compact form without trimming. Just the plant to put in a small container and grow on the library or dining-room table, in a shady place where other house plants die. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50, 100 for \$25.00.

HEDERA Helix Baltica. From Russia. Quite hardy in New England, ★ on the north side of buildings or in positions shaded by trees. Also considered one of the best for a ground-cover, quickly forming a dense mass of leaves. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$100.00.

HEDERA Helix Caenwoodiana. A charming, small green leaved variety. 50c each.

HEDERA Helix Conglomerata. Dwarf, small leaved form suitable for rock-gardens or carpeting. Leaves ruffled and packed closely together. A very interesting form. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HEDERA Helix Conglomerata Erect. Similar to above variety but grows more erect. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HEDERA Helix Coreacea (Leatherleaf English Ivy). A very rare hardy variety with leathery, oddly shaped foliage. Fine for rockery. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$3.50, 100 for \$20.00.

HEDERA Helix Digitata. Leaves rather small, deeply lobed. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$3.50.

HEDERA Helix Discolor (Marmorata). Evergreen. An excellent hardy vine for the rock-garden, with medium or small leaves distinctly variegated. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HEDERA Helix Gracilis. Like English Ivy except that the leaves are much smaller. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

HEDERA Helix Pittsburgh. A self branching variety making many side branches. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 100 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$100.00.

HEDERA Helix Variegata. A variegated type of English Ivy. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Some of the leading garden magazines
Have been printing very interesting
Articles about this Pink Yucca

HESPERALOE Engelmanni. A pink-flowered Cinderella of the Yucca tribe, until recently known only to those who were privileged to visit great botanical gardens and view this plant growing under glass. But today we have evidence of the hardiness of this plant well north, though it is native to Texas and Mexico. It has done well outdoors for seven years at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where occasional severe winters are experienced, the thermometer dropping to several degrees below zero for several days during the year.

Last May one Hesperaloe sent up eleven blooming stalks, nine feet in height, that bent gracefully under the weight of thousands of unopened bells, coral pink in color. The foliage of the plants is swordlike, reminding one of a large yucca. Strong plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HICKORY. Narrow-headed, tall growing trees. Rough bark, hanging in long scales. Edible nuts. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

HOVENIA Dulcis (Japanese Raisin Tree). Extensively cultivated in India and Japan. Clusters of yellow flowers; fleshy, sweet, edible flower stalks. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA A. G. (Hills of Snow). A shade-loving plant 3 to 5 feet high with large foliage and enormous heads of pure white flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA P. G. (Peegee Hydrangea). One of the most popular shrubs; blooms from August to autumn, after which the blooms may be dried for winter bouquets. Immense panicles of bloom, white at first, but gradually turning to rose color. Will blossom same year they are set out. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA Quercifolia (Has oak-shaped leaf). Flowers large, greenish white in summer. Small plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Prices of the following varieties, strong field grown plants: 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

E. G. HILL. Flowers either pink or baby blue; flower trusses of immense size; a fine grower and very satisfactory.

OTAKSA. A splendid Hydrangea with bright glistening green foliage and large trusses of blue or pink flowers. Strong grower.

TROPHEE. A striking watermelon-red in color and of exceptionally free flowering habit.

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM Bucklei. A hardy shrub only a foot tall, mantled in ornamental foliage of blue-green, scarlet in autumn. From June until mid-August they are loaded with inch-wide flowers of deep, polished yellow. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Calycinum (Aaron's Beard). Rapidly spreading sub-shrub with golden-yellow flowers in August. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Coris. Cloud-like blue-gray foliage, with sprays of sparkling sun-gold above. Needs protection north. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Densiflorum. Profuse stamen-clustered soft yellow bloom. Recommended for poorly drained soils, also for stream or pool border. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Hookerianum. This came to us from the U. S. D. A. ★ Grows to 3 ft. tall with slender leaves. In July it begins to open its buds, and from then until September, it is never out of bloom. The bright yellow blossoms are two inches across. It brightens summer days at a time when most shrubs are out of bloom. Perfectly hardy in northern Vermont. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HYPERICUM Lanuginosum. Tasseled blossoms of soft butter-yellow in enormous profusion for a full 3 months. Frosty foliage, and oddly block-bracted buds. Makes yard-wide mat colonies with time. A good species of full hardiness. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Maculatum. Recommended for naturalizing, giving a good showing of rich yellow over a long season. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Olympicum. Blue-foliaged billocks covered with inch-wide blossoms of glowing gold. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Patulum. Evergreen spreading shrub. Golden-yellow flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Patulum Forresti. Golden-yellow flowers, richly colored foliage in autumn. Seed pods turn a bronzy shade. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Patulum Henryi. Attains 4 feet in height, branched clusters 3 in. in diameter. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Polyphyllum. Silvery plants starred brilliantly with fantastic gold. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPERICUM Virginicum. The little blossoms are the silkiest of pinks, laid over with silvery haze. The autumn effect is brighter than the flowering, for each blossom is followed by a conical seed-pod of velvety maroon, held for a full two weeks. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

IDESIA Polycarpa. A rare deciduous shrub or small tree, with large dark green heart shaped leaves. Flowers yellowish-green, in clusters. Fruit about the size of a pea. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ILEX—HOLLY

In the whole of the temperate zone there is no more beautiful or useful evergreen than our native common holly. As a large shade bearing shrub or small tree no better species could be employed. Also with box and yew it stands unrivalled for hedge-making. For specimen plants we know of nothing prettier. Usually the sexes are on different plants thus accounting for some bushes not bearing. Our stock of some varieties is limited, therefore suggest ordering as early as possible.

*You cannot help but find just the Holly
That suits your particular needs in the
Following list. A collection of these
Hollies will greatly improve any planting*

ILEX Aquifolium (English Holly). Bright rich red berries on plants with foliage a glistening glossy green which looks as if it had been varnished. The berries are much larger than those of the American Holly. Hardy here but not dependably much farther north. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Aquifolium Argentea. The silver variegated Holly. Bears berries freely. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

ILEX Aquifolium J. Van Tol. A very noble tree. The variety with the largest and finest berries. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Aquifolium Polycarpa. Conspicuous, profuse berry bearing form with distinct foliage. 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each.

ILEX Cassine Angustifolia. An attractive evergreen with narrow leaves and small red berries. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 12 for \$5.00.

ILEX, Continued

ILEX Cornuta (Chinese Holly). Of slow growth, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, and the spreading branches form a thick head. The thick, bright, shiny leaves are tipped with three stout spines at the apex and usually are armed with two on the sides. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

ILEX Cornuta Bufordi. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth and hardier than above. This is the berry-bearing type. 8 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

ILEX Cornuta Femina. A berry bearing form of the Chinese Holly. Leaves dark glossy green, oblong with 3 strong spikes at the dilated apex, and 1 or 2 on each side; scarlet berries. One of the showiest hollies. 8 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 24 to 30 in. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00.

ILEX Crenata (Japanese Holly). The small leaved Japanese Holly is a slow growing shrub, seldom exceeding a height of 5 feet. Leaves dark, glossy green; small black berries. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each.

ILEX Crenata Convexa (Buxifolia or Bullata). A slow growing form of *Ilex Crenata* with small box-like leaves which appear as though they have been varnished. Good for rock-gardens and other low purposes. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 10 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Crenata Helleri. Very compact low growing—foliage is so thick and dense you can hardly put your finger through it—very small leaves. We consider this one of the best novelties recently introduced. Small pot grown plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ILEX Crenata Latifolia. A larger leaved form of *Ilex Crenata* than the type. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each.

ILEX Crenata Microphylla. A small leaved type of Japanese Holly. 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ILEX Crenata Rotundifolia. Larger, rounder leaves distinguish this plant from the *Crenata*. Some prefer it to the small-leaf type. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Crenata Variegata. Leaves spotted with yellow. A low spreading Japanese variety. Small pot plants 75c each.

ILEX Glabra (Inkberry—Winterberry). Leaves dark green above, light green beneath; fruit black. Flowers in June; fruits late in autumn and remaining during winter. Hardy in New England. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

ILEX Integra (Othera Japonica). A distinct, non-spiny, Asiatic species forming a large shrub or small tree with red leaves. 6 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

ILEX Latifolia (Magnolia-leaved Holly). Perhaps the most magnificent evergreen small tree Japan has given to our western gardens. Leaves equal in size to those of *Magnolia Grandiflora*. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c; 12 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Monticola. Another Holly native to our mountains and a distinctive member of the *Ilex* family. Deciduous and bears beautiful red berries throughout the winter season. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

ILEX Myrtifolia. A strain selected for hardiness and berry bearing qualities. Introduced in 1935. We recommend it for trial. The leaves are long and narrow; berries colored by October 15th and stay on plant all winter. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

ILEX Opaca (American Holly). We think there is nothing prettier than our native American Holly, especially when it is full of bright red berries, although its bright glossy foliage is beautiful all the year around. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$10.00; 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00, 100 for \$15.00; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00, 100 for \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 12 for \$8.50, 100 for \$60.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00, 12 for \$12.00, 100 for \$100.00.

ILEX Opaca Femina. A berry-bearing type of American Holly. Cuttings selected from choice trees. 8 to 12 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.70.

ILEX Opaca Howard. Distinctive type of the American Holly bearing deeper and darker green foliage than other varieties of the *Opaca* group. A heavy bearer of deep red berries produced in abundant clusters. The rich, shiny leaves of this variety are practically without spines. 9 to 12 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.70; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Opaca East Palatka. A cross of Dahoos and Opaca. Its evergreen leaves are practically spineless. The deep red berries are borne in heavy clusters, ripen a month or so before Opaca and persist on the tree until spring. A beautiful addition to the Holly family. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX, Continued

ILEX Opaca Hume No. 2. Another cross between Dahoon and Opaca. A stronger grower than East Palatka. Its berries are not so bright, however. A wonderful grower and should be included in your list. 9 to 12 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.70; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Opaca Xanthocarpa. A yellow berried variety of the above. 3 in. pot grown \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Pendunculosa. From Japan. Shrub to 30 feet tall; branches glaborous; leaves ovate or elliptic, 1½ to 3 inches long, lustrous and bright green above; fruit about ¼ inch thick. Hardy near Boston with slight protection. 3 in. pot grown 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ILEX Pernyi. From China. Shrub to 10 ft. Leaves crowded with one to three rigid spines on each side, the upper part the largest but shorter than the terminal spiny point, dark green and lustrous above and one we like very much. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.

ILEX Pernyi Veitchi. A new variety from England. Differs from Pernyi in that it has larger leaves and is probably a stronger grower. We recommend it. 10 to 12 in. \$3.00 each.

ILEX Rotunda. Thick lustrous evergreen leaves. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.00.

ILEX Sieboldi. A deciduous, small shrub; twigs densely covered with holly-like bright red berries. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Verticillata (Winterberry). Large shrub with white flowers in May or June and red berries, similar to common holly, ripening in September and often remaining till late winter, proving very attractive to birds. 1 yr. plants 10 for \$1.00.

JASMINE Nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). A very graceful, hardy, drooping Chinese shrub with dark green bark; leaves dark green; bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

A new Jasmine that is becoming very popular

JASMINE Stephanense. A new hardy pink Jasmine. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy at Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

JUGLANS Cinerea (Butternut or White Walnut). The nuts are large, long, oily nutritious. A lofty, spreading tree, valued as a shade tree and for its beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$10.00.

JUGLANS Nigra. Our native black walnut. Prized for both its nuts and ornamental value. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$6.00; 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

JUNIPERUS

An attractive and very varied genus of evergreens, diverging in habit of growth from creeping alpines, to tall growing, fastigiate trees; the leaves also vary much in shade of color through tones of green to glaucous-blue and bronzy-gold.

CHINENSIS Japonica. A bush form, with somewhat horizontal branches; bright green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CHINENSIS Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). One could almost call this an ideal dwarf evergreen plant. Feathery foliage of a light gray-green color, naturally developing a low, spreading form, broad and picturesque. Thrives in all sections where evergreens do well. We do not believe any evergreen can produce a better effect of refinement and good taste on the landscape than does this very hardy and very beautiful Juniper. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each, 3 for \$10.00.

CHINENSIS Sargentii (Sargent's Juniper). Prostrate habit, grass-green foliage. A valuable ground cover and rock-garden plant. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

CHINENSIS Variegata (Variegated Juniper). Very similar in growth and shape to the Greek Juniper. The tips of many of the branchlets are creamy white. 24 to 30 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

COMMUNIS (English Juniper). Grows 12 to 15 feet tall; a selected densely compact columnar form. Its feathery foliage is a beautiful silvery-blue color. Not so slender as the Irish; does not burn or become unsightly with age. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

COMMUNIS Ashfordii (Ashfordi Juniper). Resembles the Irish Juniper but harder and not quite so compact. 8 to 12 in. 40c each.

COMMUNIS Depressa (Juniperus Canadensis). Our native prostrate or trailing Juniper. Of spreading, irregular form, growing in rocky soil; valuable for covering slopes. 6 to 8 in. 35c each.

JUNIPERUS, Continued

COMMUNIS Depressa Aurea (Douglas Golden Juniper). Similar in habit and form to the preceding, but the foliage is beautifully tipped with golden color. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

COMMUNIS Depressa Plumosa (Andorra Juniper). Grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of eighteen inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple-bronze when touched by frost and cold weather. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

COMMUNIS Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Slender, erect, dense columnar growth and with very rich sage-green foliage; tall, distinct and beautiful. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 24 to 30 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 3 for \$3.75.

EXCELSA Stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows in the form of an almost perfect cone, making it desirable for formal gardens and specimen plantings. Foliage dense, upright and of attractive glaucous color. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

HORIZONTALIS. A low spreading Juniper. Leaves green; becoming dull plum color in autumn. 8 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

JAPONICA Aurea. This rare type of Juniper is dwarf in size and of an intense golden color. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

JAPONICA Bandai Sugi. A beautiful little dwarf Japanese Juniper, with half-spreading, nodding branches, dense foliated. Splendid for rock gardens or the edge of pools. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

LITORALIS (Conferta). The Japanese "Shore Juniper". A rare prostrate species of recent introduction. Forms dense mats of light green foliage. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SABINA (Savin Juniper). Prostrate, spreading branches, with sombre green foliage. Hardy and one of the most attractive dwarf Junipers. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

SABINA Tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper). Color a bright, cheerful green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 in. high. Hardy and a good creeping variety. 10 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SABINA Variegata. Like Savin but with leaves mottled creamy-white. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SQUAMATA Meyeri (Meyer's Juniper). Entirely different from any other we have ever seen. Has a delightful irregularity of outline that immediately draws attention; the handsome foliage is thick, pointed and prickly, and of a rich shining blue color. Sometimes in the sunlight the color will be a deep green, or even a silvery reflex—a beautiful study in color harmony. In borders or foundation groups it gives superb contrast. Rich, unusual colors and unique form make this one of the most fascinating of all evergreen. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

SQUAMATA Parsoni. A selection of Squamata Juniper. An uncommon dwarf Juniper. 10 to 12 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60.

SYLVESTRIS. A very beautiful Juniper that grows especially well in the South. The needle-shaped leaves are steel color, while the smaller, scale-like leaves are dark green. Narrow and upright in habit. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Form tapering symmetrical. Foliage varies from light green to dark green, grayish green and bluish green; color good at all times but its bronzy appearance in fall and early winter is very attractive. Thrives well on poor soil. 6 to 8 in. 30c, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$17.50.

VIRGINIANA Burki. Forms a dense column. One of the best with distinct blue foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

VIRGINIANA Cannarti. A fine pyramidal compact grower with deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. Some of the branches lengthen out and droop. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

VIRGINIANA Elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar). Bright yellow-tipped branches. Bronze in winter. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

VIRGINIANA Keteleeri. Upright, columnar tree; compact and has beautiful deep green foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

VIRGINIANA Schotti. Narrow pyramidal tree with bright green, scale-like leaves, grafted plants. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

VIRGINIANA Tripartita (Fountain Red Cedar). Grayish-prickly foliage branches weeping. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

KALMIA Angustifolia (Lambkill). A handsome evergreen plant of moderate size, covered in the spring with purple and crimson flowers. Useful for rockeries and border planting. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60; 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel). Has beautiful glossy green foliage and clusters of pinkish white blossoms in early spring. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

KERRIA Japonica. Graceful Chinese shrub up to 6 feet. In spring its arching branches are wreathed with rich yellow flowers like large Buttercups. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

KOELREUTERIA Paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, having fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree. 9 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beauty Bush). One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the Weigelia, but much smaller. Although a rapid grower, it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

*We have been unable the past few years to supply
The demand for this Magnificent Goldenchain*

LABURNUM Vossi (Goldenchain). Deservedly one of the most popular of all the flowering trees, both on account of its unique beauty and easy culture. With very long drooping clusters of yellow pea-shaped flowers arranged and shaped like those of Wisteria Multijuga. Very scarce. 8 to 12 in. 60c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00 each, 3 for \$10.50.

LABURNUM Vulgare (Golden-Chain). A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75.

LAGERSTROEMIA Indica (Crepe Myrtle). This is one of the most beautiful Southern shrubs. Blooms from midsummer to cold weather. We can furnish Lavender, Pink, Purple and Red at 60c each. One of each color for \$2.25.

LARIX Europaea (European Larch). The familiar European Larch. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

LARIX Leptolepsis (Japanese Larch). A very vigorous growing deciduous Conifer. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each.

LAUROCERASUS Officinalis Nana (Dwarf English Laurel). A dwarf, more hardy form of the English Laurel; good for rock-gardens and small specimens. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LEIOPHYLLUM Buxifolium (Sandmyrtle). A neat, attractive shrub growing 9 to 15 inches high. Splendid border plants; white or pinkish flowers in early spring. 6 to 8 in. 60c each.

LEIOPHYLLUM Buxifolium Prostratum (Alleghany Sandmyrtle). A small, desirable border plant and rock-garden subject. More dwarf than above. 6 to 8 in. 80c each.

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). A very valuable evergreen shrub for planting under trees and on borders of woodlands and in shady places. Flowers are borne in drooping racemes and are fragrant. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

A most interesting new plant from China

LEYCESTERIA Formosa. A hardy and rapid growing flowering shrub with deep green foliage and red and yellow flowers during summer and autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Probably no other family of plants are so generally grown throughout America for hedges. Most all varieties are also desirable for use as specimen plants as they can be trimmed to any desired shape. They do well in most all types of soil.

AMOOR RIVER NORTH. Grows and looks like California Privet, but is harder and much more vigorous. The best variety for planting in severe climates. Very productive of decorative black berries. 12 to 18 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

DELAVAYANUM. A new Chinese evergreen Privet of elegant habit, attaining about 6 feet. 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

IBOLEUM. Has the large glossy foliage of the California variety and the spreading habit and the hardiness of the Ibota. 12 to 18 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

IBOTA. Upright, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Autumn foliage dark red. 18 to 24 in. 20c each, 100 for \$10.00.

IONANDRUM. Distinct Chinese species of stiff rigid growth. Evergreen leaves of a dark glossy color. Perhaps the smallest of all privets. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$35c each.

LUCIDUM (Glossy Privet). Dwarf; large thick leaves, dark shining green. Heads of fragrant white flowers in spring are followed by blue-black berries through the winter. Evergreen. 9 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

LUCIDUM Repandens. A spreading type of Lucidum privet. 12 to 15 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

LIGUSTRUM, Continued

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). The most useful species and the most used for hedge making. 12 to 18 in. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. 10 for 60c, 100 for \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft. 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

OVALIFOLIUM GLOBOSA. Same as *Ligustrum Ovalifolium* but trimmed globe shape. 15 to 18 in. diameter \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA (Golden Privet). The richest colored golden Privet; for hedging also useful for bedding and all kinds of decorative planting. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA GLOBOSA (Golden Globe Privet). The above trimmed to globe shape. 15 to 18 in. diameter \$1.25 each.

REGELIANUM (Regel Privet). A dwarf spreading variety with the branches of more horizontal habit. Makes a beautiful, symmetrical specimen shrub. 12 to 15 in. 10 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

LILAC—SYRINGA

These Lilacs are really superb. They will bring to your spring garden a glorious display of most attractive fragrant flowers in a number of exceptionally fine colors. The varieties listed below have proved of more than unusual value and are highly recommended. You will find the best of the new and the old standard varieties here offered. Description list on request.

*The newer varieties of Lilac are far ahead of
The varieties found in our childhood garden*

Unless otherwise noted these prices are for One-year old plants.

		Each	3	12
ADAMIANA. New. Mauve-pink.		\$0.75	\$2.00	\$7.00
AMURENSIS. Ivory white.		.50	1.25	4.50
CAPITAINE PERRAULT. Rosy-mauve; double.		.75	2.00	7.00
CHAS. X. Lilac; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
2 to 3 ft.		1.00	2.50	9.00
CHRISTOPHE COLOMB. Lilac; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
CLAUDE BERNARD. Light mauve-lilac; double.		.50	1.25	
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
2 to 3 ft.		1.00	2.50	9.00
CONDORCET. Blue; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
DR. VON REGEL. Red to pink; double.		.60	1.50	5.00
EDITH CAVELL. White; double.		.65	1.75	6.00
EMILE GENTILE. Cobalt-blue; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
GEORGE BELLAIRE. Reddish-purple; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
HENRYI LUTECE. Violet-purple; late.		.60	1.50	5.00
HUGO KOSTER. Lilac; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
JAN VAN TOL. Pure white; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Cobalt-lilac; double.		.65	1.75	6.00
LAMARCK. Pink; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
LAMARTINE. Mauve-pink; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
LEON GAMBRETTA. Light pink-lilac; double.		.60	1.50	5.00
LINNE. Red to pink; double.		.60	1.50	5.00
LUCIE BALLET. Old rose; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
LUDWIG SPAETH. Dark purple; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
MME. BRIOUET. Red to pink; single.		.60	1.50	5.00
MME. FELIX. Pure white; single.		.65	1.75	6.00
MARC MICHELI. Blue; double.		.60	1.50	5.00
MARIE FINON. New. Alabaster white; single.		1.00	2.50	
MARIE LEGRAYE. White; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
MICHEL BUCHNER. Lavender; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
2 to 3 ft.		1.00	2.50	9.00
MME. LEMOINE. Creamy white; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
MONT BLANC. Pure white; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
MRS. EDWARD HARDING. Red; double.		1.00	2.50	9.00
OBLATA DILATATA. Lilac; hardy; early.		.50	1.25	4.50
PASCAL. Lilac; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
2 to 3 ft.		1.00	2.50	9.00
PAUL DESCHANEL. New rosy-mauve; double.		1.00	2.50	9.00
PRES. FAILLERES. Large; lavender; double.		.85	2.25	
PRES. GREVY. Blue; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
REAUMUR. Mauve-like purple; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
24 to 30 in.		1.00	2.50	9.00
RED MARLEY. Red to pink; single.		.50	1.25	4.50
ROTHOMAGENSIS. Reddish-purple.		.50	1.25	4.50
RUHM VON HORSTENSTEIN. Reddish-violet; single.		.60	1.50	5.00
VAUBAN. Mauve-pink; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00
VESTALE. White; single.		.65	1.75	6.00
VILLOSA. Pale lilac; late.		.50	1.25	4.50
VULGARIS. The old-time garden favorite.		.50	1.25	4.50
WALDECK ROUSSEAU. Mauve-pink; double.		.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in.		.75	2.00	7.00

LIQUIDAMBER *Styraciflua* (Sweet Gum). A rapid growing, native deciduous tree. Branches often cork-winged; leaves light green, five to seven pointed, in autumn brilliantly colored in shades of red, orange and crimson. Makes a handsome shade tree and should be more generally planted. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50 each.

LIRIODENDRON *Tulipifera* (Tulip Tree). A hardy deciduous tree which makes a striking specimen. The leaves are peculiarly formed, and turn to beautiful golden-yellow shades in autumn. The flowers are greenish-yellow, marked at base with orange, in form resembling a tulip. Will thrive in most any soil. 18 to 24 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented pinkish-white flowers which appear in late winter. 2 to 3 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

LONICERA Henryi. A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with leaves of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish-red flowers followed by black fruit. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

LONICERA Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). The most vigorous Honeysuckle with delightfully fragrant, white flowers changing to yellow. Thrives in sun or shade and one of the best climbers. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

LONICERA Korolkowi Floribunda. The broad Blueleaf Honeysuckle 2 to 3 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

LONICERA Maximowiczii Sachalinensis. Native of Amurland. Flowers of dark purple about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. A deciduous shrub. 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

LONICERA Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A broad spreading bush; pure white flowers which change to yellow tones, followed by a multitude of blood-red berries. 3 to 4 ft. 60c each.

LONICERA Nitida. This attractive and graceful Chinese evergreen is fast gaining popularity as a specimen for shrubbery, for undergrowth, or low edging. The dark, glossy, small leaves are dispersed on dense twiggy yet pendulous branchlets. 25c each.

*The following Honeysuckle is
Just too beautiful for words*

LONICERA Semperflorens Magnifica. A magnificent new Honeysuckle with coral colored blooms of large size and beautiful blue gray-green foliage. The brilliant and cheerful flowers freely produced. Truly a gem. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LONICERA Tellmanniana ("Golden Giant" Honeysuckle). A vigorous, hardy climber with lovely, large, tubular blooms of an intense golden-yellow tipped with bronzy-red. Blooms profusely during June and is perfectly hardy. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LOROPETALUM Chinese. Flowers white, not unlike those of the ★ Witch Hazel in appearance, petals star-shaped. A very pretty shrub when covered with blossom. 8 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

MACLURA Aurantiaca (Osage Orange). It forms a large thorny shrub or small tree remarkable for its orange-like fruits. Excellent for hedges. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00.

MAGNOLIA

There is perhaps no group of flowering trees lends more distinction to a garden than a collection of Magnolias, being especially worthy for the conspicuous large flowers they produce from April to June. They may be considered of easy cultivation, though liking abundant moisture, a little preparation is necessary where the soil is of shallow or poor nature, in which case the liberal addition of good loam and peat or leaf soil is beneficial.

ACCUMINATA (Cucumbertree). A vigorous growing native species which rapidly grows into a large spreading tree. Flowers greenish yellow. 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

*These flowers lend a sweet fragrance
All over the neighborhood*

GLAUCIA (Sweetbay). A most beautiful native flowering tree. ★ Grows to 15 feet high; bluish, glossy leaves, nearly white underneath; semi-evergreen. Its native habitat is low, moist soils but we grow it on well drained soils where it seems to do equally as well. Produces delightfully sweet scented, white cup-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in May and June. The red fruit pods showing the seeds are most attractive. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 24 to 30 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.

MAGNOLIA, Continued

GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). The well-known Magnolia of the South. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HYPOLEUCA. Handsome Japanese tree-like species; leaves very large. Immense creamy-white flowers up to 8 inches across; stamens rise from a deep crimson base, back of sepals flushing claret with age. 18 in. 75c each; 2 ft. \$1.25 each; 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

KOBUS. A shrub or tree growing in a pyramidal form. Small creamy-white flowers. 2 to 3 in. \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50 each.

LENNEI. Flowers rose-purple outside, rosy-white inside. Wide, spreading habit. Vigorous, large, late flowers. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each.

LILIFLORA (Purpurea). Dense, shrubby, Chinese species, flowers **★** heavily flushed purple. This magnolia blooms almost continuously all summer and fall. You will like it. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each; 6 to 7 ft. heavy specimens \$10.00 each.

MACROPHYLLA (Bigleaf Magnolia). Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long and wide in proportion. Blooms white, 10 inches in diameter. Hardy in Philadelphia. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

The Soulangeana family are all very interesting

SOULANGEANA. One of the most beautiful of all flowering trees **★** and is the Magnolia most generally planted. It makes a small, many trunked tree with gorgeous shining foliage; in early spring it is covered with enormous pinkish-white flowers, more or less purplish on outside; slightly fragrant. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00.

SOULANGEANA ALBA SUPERBA. Similar to Soulangeana, with almost white flower of large size, with rounder leaves and more upright grower. 12 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

SOULANGEANA NORBERTIA. A variety of Soulangeana. 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each.

SOULANGEANA RUSTICA. A vigorous form with large white and rose-purple flowers. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

STELLATA (Halleana). A distinct and charming slow growing Japanese shrub; flowers profuse, pure white, semi-double, fragrant, in April, making the leafless branches appear as though loaded with snow. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$7.00.

STELLATA ROSEA. A pleasing new variety in which the petals are flushed with pink. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

MAHONIA Aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Holly-like leaflets, yellow flowers in late winter followed by dark blue frosted berries. Leaves turn crimson, bronze and orange during fall. Grows to 3 feet high. Prefers partial shade. 1 yr. plants 10 for \$1.00.

MALUS—FLOWERING CRABS

The Flowering Crabs are among the most charming of spring trees. They are not only beautiful when in blossom but many carry most ornamental and richly-colored fruit in the autumn. Most of the Crab family form graceful garden trees of medium size. They are quite hardy and require no particular cultivation, thriving best in a good loam and full sunshine.

ARNOLDIANA (Arnold Crab). One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers turning to white. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

ATROSANGUINEA. Single, brilliant red; freely and densely borne clusters of 8 to 10 blossoms. Very showy. 1 yr. 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

BACCATA (Siberian Crab). Simple; white; fragrant; upright, tree-like growth; brightly colored. Fruit also good for making jelly. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

Pink Roses on an Apple tree

BECHTEL'S. A fine, small flowering tree which, when in bloom, **★** presents the appearance of being covered with delicate pink roses, scenting the atmosphere for a long distance with a fragrance surpassing the rose. 1 yr. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

CORONARIA (Garland Crab). White and pink flowers, delightfully fragrant. 1 yr., 12 to 18 in. 40c each; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

MALUS, Continued

DAWSONIANA. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

ELEYI. Upright habit, young foliage purplish red. Deep red flowers and fruits. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

FLORIBUNDA. Enormous masses of flowers, red in the bud, pale pink when expanded. 1 yr., 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

FLORIBUNDA ATROPURPUREA. One of the best; purple foliage  and flowers, dark purple fruit. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

HALLIANA PARKMANI. Double, bright rose flowers, fruit purplish red. 1 yr. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

HOPA (Red Flowering Crab). A remarkable tree, which is entirely covered with rose-colored blossoms in May. Fruit is red inside and out. Very hardy. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

IOENSIS (Prairie Crab). An abundance of single pink flowers. 1 yr. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 65c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

LANCIFOLIA (Lance-Leaved Crab). Flowers rose changing to white; fruit green about one inch diameter. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

MANDSCHURIA (Manchurian Crab). Among the earliest to bloom. Large pure white flowers; dark crimson fruits on long stems. 1 yr., 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft. \$1.50.

NEIDWETZKYANA. A most conspicuous variety producing leaves and bark of a reddish or purple color and flowers of a beautiful pink followed by fruit of the darkest purplish red. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

PRUNIFOLIA RINKI (Chinese Crab). Flowers pink; fruit greenish-yellow. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

ROBUSTA (Cherry Crab). Large, white, fragrant flowers; red fruit. 1 yr., 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50.

*"What's that" is the expression
Made on first seeing this*

SARGENTI (Sargent's Crab). Dwarf, spreading Japanese variety.  Flowers of purest white, with bright yellow anthers and scarlet fruit hanging till spring. 1 yr., 12 to 18 in. 40c each; 18 to 24 in. 65c each.

SCHEIDECKERI. Very abundant umbels of pale pink or rose flowers; yellowish fruits; vigorous grower. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

SPECTABILIS (Chinese Flowering Crab). Has beautiful coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance; nice habit, very hardy. 1 yr., 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

THEIFERA (Tea Crab). Numerous clusters of rosy-red flowers,  changing to pink to almost white when fully open. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

ZUMI. Pink and white flowers and bright scarlet fruit. 1 yr., 12 to 18 in. 40c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

MERATIA Praecox (Chionanthus Fragrans). The Chinese "Winter Sweet." Flowers sweetly scented, pale yellow, stained purplish at center. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

MORUS Alba (Russian Mulberry). Round-topped tree. Fruit white to purple, edible. An especial favorite with buds. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 35c, 100 for \$4.00.

MYRICA Cerifera (Wax Myrtle). Fragrant semi-evergreen leaves, greenish flowers, followed by white wax covered berries. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each.

NANDINA Domestica. An evergreen Japanese shrub. The white flowers are produced in panicles of up to 15 inches long, followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

NYSSA Aquatica (Tupelo Gum). Its outstanding merit is the brilliant scarlet color it displays in the fall. Birds like the fruit. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 40c, 100 for \$7.50.

NYSSA Sylvatica. Handsome glossy foliaged tree. One of the glories of the garden when in the autumn its scarlet foliage gives the tree the appearance of a ball of flame. 2 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OSMANTHUS Americanus (Devil-wood). Thick, shining leaves and fragrant white flowers. Hardy to Washington, D. C. 15 in. grown in pots \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

This looks like a small Holly

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium (Tea Olive). Holly-like, oval spiny-toothed leaves; fragrant white flower clusters. Prefers rich soil and some shade. 8 to 12 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium Aurea. A golden variegated leaf form of the *Osmanthus Aquifolia*. Nice plants \$1.25 each.

OSMANTHUS Delavayi. One of China's gems. A small leaved species, producing fragrant, white, jessamine-like flowers in May. Eventually attains 6 feet. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each.

OSMANTHUS Fortunei. Handsome foliaged hybrid of Japanese origin, with roundish holly-like leaves. The delightfully fragrant white flowers are produced during autumn. 8 to 12 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

*For something good and**Different—*Osmarea Burkwoodi**

OSMAREA BURKWOODI. A hybrid raised by uniting species of ★ different families is invariably interesting and rare. In *Osmarea Burkwoodi* the maternal parent was irresistibly lovely *Osmanthus Delavayi* and the other that fine evergreen, *Phillyrea Decora*. The offspring of such a charming couple could hardly fail to be something more than ordinarily attractive, and it is. *Osmarea Burkwoodi* is an elegantly balanced little evergreen attaining 4 to 5 ft. The deep green, leathery leaves are about 1½ in. long and prettily toothed at the margins. As they seem to be indifferent to frosts, even with the mercury at zero, they are in themselves very delightful throughout the winter, their healthy color a flashing burnish, being the qualifications one most desires in a cheerful winter evergreen. But that is not all. Ivory-white flowers appear in clusters during April, with the most delicious lily-like fragrance. Very rare. Stock limited. Nice plants at \$4.00 each; smaller size, \$2.50 each.

*For all-around the year effect**This is very effective*

OXYDENDRON Arboreum. A tall shrub or small tree. It bears about midsummer large panicles of waxen white bell-shaped flowers which look singularly well against the bold and glossy dark-green foliage. The leaves, moreover, assume such rich autumnal tints, ranging from orange to crimson-scarlet, that this shrub will be a conspicuous object even in gardens where autumnal color is made a specialty. 15 to 18 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60.

PECANS. We offer seedlings of hardy varieties, large size, good flavor. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.50.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. The Cork-Tree from China, so called on account of the corky nature of its bark. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PHILADELPHUS Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). This old-fashioned Sweet Orange is an universal favorite because of the sweetness of its snow-white flowers which appear in May and June. 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.50.

PHILADELPHUS Grandiflora. Large flowers in May and June. Gracefully drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

PHILADELPHUS Incanus Sargentii. A new Mock-Orange from China. ★ Branches upright; flowers white and fragrant to one inch across in 5 to 8 flowered racemes. Valuable as one of the latest Mock Oranges to bloom. Only a few small plants to offer at 75c each.

PHILADELPHUS Virginal. Undoubtedly the finest double flowered variety, delicately scented. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

PHOTINIA Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn). A broad-leaved evergreen. The young growth in spring is a deep chocolate-red. Small white hawthorne-like flowers in flat corymbs. Very attractive at all seasons. 4 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PHOTINIA Villosa. This far eastern species forms a large shrub or ★ small tree. Hawthorn-like flowers and fruit. One of the finest shrubs for autumn color effect. 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PICEA—SPRUCE

In the following list you will find plants suitable for most any position, from the little dwarf to the mighty tree. They like a moist but well drained soil, and do not thrive in dry, sandy regions as do the Pines.

PICEA Bicolor (Alcocks Spruce). A handsome, Japanese tree, the stiff leaves are conspicuously marked with two white stomatic lines. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.

PICEA Canadensis (Black Hills Spruce). The hardiest of all spruces. Especially suited for northern conditions. Compact and bushy in habit of growth; foliage varies from green to bluish tint and are remarkable for their bright, fresh color. 4 to 6 in. 3 for 40c.

PICEA, Continued

PICEA Canadensis Alba (White Spruce). This hardy species is useful for mass plantings in cold exposed positions. Leaves pale green or glaucous-gray. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PICEA Engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, branches arranged in whorls, spreading and slender. The four-sided leaves are long and sharp and of bluish-green color. 4 to 6 in. trans. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.25.

PICEA Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Green, dense, rapid growing and very hardy. An old standby. Good for specimens, hedges and windbreaks. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c; 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

PICEA Excelsa Aurea (Golden Norway Spruce). Leaves suffused golden-yellow. 15 to 18 in. grafted plants, \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

*The following 7 varieties are dwarf growing
And ideal for little spaces and rock gardens*

PICEA Excelsa Clanbrassiliiana. A dense, slow-growing, dwarf, sub-globose, spreading form. Small pot plants 40c each.

PICEA Excelsa Conica (Arrowhead Norway Spruce). Compact growing, cone shaped pyramid. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

PICEA Excelsa Maxwellii. Low, rounded, dense form. Leaves a bright green. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PICEA Excelsa Nidiformis. A dwarf form with densely crowded, spreading branches. 6 to 8 in. 75c each.

PICEA Excelsa Pygmaea. Small, extremely slow growing, dense habituated form. 8 to 10 in. \$2.00 each.

PICEA Excelsa Remontii. A dwarf, dense pyramidal or ovoid form with short crowded light yellow branchlets and radially spreading fine light green leaves. Small pot grown plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PICEA Glauca Conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). Very rare. A compact cone-shaped variety of slow growth and very dense foliage. Splendid subject for rock-gardens and formal effects. 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

PICEA Koyamai. Narrow pyramidal tree, bark grayish brown, scaly; buds conical, brown. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PICEA Omorika (Serbian Spruce). One of the most beautiful and adaptable spruces, quickly forming a tall, graceful, slender tree. The leaves are marked by conspicuous silvery-white stomatic lines. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 24 to 30 in. \$2.00.

PICEA Omorika Pendula (Weeping Serbian Spruce). One of the most beautiful and adaptable spruces, quickly forming a tall, graceful, pendulous tree. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each.

PICEA Orientalis (Oriental Spruce). A handsome, densely branched, pyramidal tree, distinguished by its small leaves. Stands exposure well. 9 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

PICEA Polita (Tiger-tail Spruce). A remarkable, slow growing, Japanese species of unique appearance. The formidable, stiff, sickle-shaped. Prickly leaves, radiate from stout pale yellowish-brown shoots. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PICEA Pungens (Colorado Spruce). Vigorous and hardy, making fine, broad based, sharply defined pyramidal specimens. Varies in various shades of green. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

PICEA Pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). Beautiful as a single specimen on the lawn; especially striking when planted with other evergreens where its rich color is brought out to perfection. Our plants are true grafted Koster's, of extra blue color, of magnificent form as their thick branches climb in even layers from a broad base to tapering crown, with heavy lustrous foliage reflecting the most glistening silver and blue tones. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 24 to 30 in. \$3.00 each; 30 to 36 in. \$4.00 each; 36 to 42 in. \$5.00 each.

PIERIS—ANDROMEDA

PIERIS Floribunda (Andromeda Floribunda). Also known as Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. Handsome evergreen plant with rich, dark green foliage and upright panicles of waxy white flowers in spring. 8 to 10 in. 70c each, 3 for \$1.75.

You will just love this

PIERIS Japonica (Japanese Andromeda). One of the most beautiful dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens, with bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers which make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage. A plant that is distinctly different and of great beauty, which will add dignity and charm to any garden. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.65; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

PIERIS Japonica Variegata. A striking variegated form of Pieris Japonica. 3 in. pot plants \$2.00 each.

PIERIS Marianæ (Staggerbush). Pinkish-white flowers from April to June; nodding flower clusters. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.25.

PINUS—PINE

The Pines are an extensive genus of trees, rarely shrubs. They will thrive in a variety of soils and exposures and, with few exceptions, require a well drained soil for best results.

You will love this if you once see it

PINUS Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). From the Alps. A beautiful, comparatively small tree of pyramidal outline. The leaves are in fives and have a somewhat glaucous coloring. 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 2 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

PINUS Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Long bright green needles. An open headed tree, densely branched. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Densiflora Tanyoshio (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A dwarf dense form of the Red Pine with a wide, flat head shaped like an umbrella. 12 to 18 in. diameter \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

PINUS Koraiensis (Korean Pine). A beautiful species of N. E. Asia resembling *Pinus Cembra*. Leaves of a glaucous coloring on account of numerous stomatic lines. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

PINUS Nigra (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long. 6 in. 10 for 75c.

PINUS Parviflora Glauca (Blue Japanese White Pine). Form a handsome small spreading tree. Leaves mostly in fives, appearing glaucous on account of the conspicuous white stomatic lines. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each.

PINUS Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). A pine for the north. Has long, dark green lustrous needles and light red bark. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$7.50, 1000 for \$65.00.

PINUS Rigida (Pitch Pine). A native of Eastern N. America and rare in cultivation. Leaves in threes, stiff and spreading, dark green; hardy. 3 yr. seedlings 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

PINUS Strobus Nana (Dwarf White Pine). A globe shaped form of the White Pine. Very slow growing. Scarce. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

PINUS Strobus Pyramidalis. The stiffly ascending branches of the Pyramidal White Pine form a narrow, columnar head. A variety rarely seen. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

PINUS Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a small round-headed tree. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

PINUS Sylvestris Watereri (Pyramidal Scotch Pine). Dense columnar form with short, steel-blue leaves. 8 to 10 in. grafted plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

PINUS Taeda (Loblolly Pine). A tall growing round topped pine. An important timber tree in this section. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 35c, 100 for \$5.00, 1000 for \$40.00.

—
PLATANUS Orientalis (Oriental Plane). A rapid, upright, clean growing tree, long lived, beautiful dense foliage. Very hardy.

★ The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of creamy white color. 4 to 5 ft. 75c each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.75 each.

POPULUS Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, picturesque tree of slender, upright growth; used in formal gardens, and for landscape effect; can be planted very close together to screen unsightly views and buildings. A hardy, rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PRUNUS Americana. Small native plum tree. Flowers about 1 inch across; fruits yellow to red. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

★ **PRUNUS Cerasifera Pissardi** (Purple-leaf Plum). One of the most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until late fall. 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

PRUNUS Cerasifera Newport (Purple-leaf Plum). The leaves are a deeper shade of purple than are those of Pissardi. 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

PRUNUS Glandulosa. The ever-favorite pink flowering almond. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

★ **PRUNUS Persica Rubra** (Red-flowering Peach). A miniature tree whose red blooms appear before the leaves. The flowers are double and are exceedingly decorative. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

PRUNUS Serrulata (Flowering Cherries). We here offer hybrids of the Flowering Cherries mixed colors. All different. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

PRUNUS Virginiana (Choke-Cherry). A shrub with finely serrate leaves, fragrant white flowers before leaves, fruit red sometimes yellow. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglassi (Douglas Fir). This evergreen varies in color from light green to bluish-green. Useful as a specimen or for screening. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25.

PYRACANTHA

The Pyracanthas form a small but interesting group of shrubs. They are all evergreen and spiny, beautiful in early summer when laden with their snowy-white blossoms, but still more attractive in late autumn and winter when every branch is thickly set with innumerable yellow, orange or scarlet berries.

PYRACANTHA Angustifolia. A species from Yunnan, China. A shapely ornamental shrub covered with bright scarlet berries from August to winter. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.25.

From September on just covered

With miniature orange-like berries

PYRACANTHA Coccinea Lalandi (Lalandi Firethorn). A beautiful evergreen variety covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 40c each.

PYRACANTHA Crenata Serrata. From the Himalayas. A spiny evergreen. Leaves lustrous dark green above and lighter beneath. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA Kansuensis. A small edition of the well known Pyracantha Lalandi, the foliage and berries being smaller, but much more dense. The clusters of orange-red fruits are exceedingly numerous and plants bear at an earlier age than Lalandi. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 15 to 18 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA Rogersiana Aurantiaca. A delightful shrub forms a shapely bush with spreading, spiny branches. Flowers white, produced in snowy clusters, followed by a profusion of yellow berries. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

QUERCUS—OAK

An extensive genus of large stately trees. They are probably the longest lived of all deciduous trees belonging to the temperate regions. They are best in deep rich loamy soils. They are the most brilliantly colored of all large autumn trees.

ALBA (White Oak). A massive tree with a broad, open head, light grey bark, and green, round-lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the fall. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.50; 2 to 3 ft. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

BICOLOR (Swamp White Oak). Thrives well in either wet or dry soils. One of the quickest growing of the oaks. Light grey, scaly bark; open head more narrow than White Oak. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.50.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak). Takes its name from the brilliant coloring of its foliage. One of the best shade trees for dry locations. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

FALCATA (Spanish or Southern Red Oak). The southern type of our native Red Oak. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.50; 3 to 4 ft. 3 for 50c; 100 for \$10.00.

KELLOGI (California Black Oak). A tall growing western oak to 80 ft. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50.

MACROCARPA (Mossy Cup Oak). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterizes this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in winter. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50.

NIGRA (Aquatina or Water Oak). A rare native, related to the Willow Oak but with broader obovate leaves. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.50; 2 to 3 ft. 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). This handsome tree is used a great deal for avenues of Oaks because of the trim pyramidal head. The deeply cut, shiny foliage turns a rich crimson in the fall. A quick grower. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

ROBUR (English Oak). Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale beneath. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$2.50.

ROBUR FASTIGIATA (Pyramidal English Oak). Handsome pyramidal form of above. Grows to a narrow pyramidal column. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

RUBRA (Red Oak). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid grower of all the Oaks. The autumn foliage is unsurpassed by brilliancy; a beautiful tree. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each, 12 for \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

RUBRA AMBIGUA (Northern Red Oak). The large leaves turn dull red in autumn and finally brownish-red before falling late in the year. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.50.

VELUTINA (Black Oak). Adapted for lawn and park plantings and tolerant of fairly dry situations. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

RETINOSPORA—CHAMAECYPARIS

The Retinosporas include some of the most beautiful and graceful trees in cultivation. They are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens or in groups. The smaller sizes are also well adapted for tubs and window-boxes.

ANDELEY (Retinospora Leptoclada). A dense round-headed bush bright green in summer, changing to steely-bronze in winter. 10 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 24 to 30 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

ERICOIDES (Heath Retinospora). A distinct, pyramidal, juvenile bush with heath-like leaves, becoming bronzy in autumn. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 24 to 30 in. \$1.60 each, 3 for \$4.00.

FILIFERA (Thread-branched Retinospora). Has slender, pendulous branches with thread-like light green leaves. Odd and very attractive. 10 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 30 to 36 in. \$1.75 each.

FILIFERA AUREA (Golden Thread-branched Retinospora). Dwarf, intensely golden, very pendulous and compact, unique among trees. A remarkable conifer. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 24 to 30 in. \$2.50 each.

LAWSONIANA. The well known Lawson Cypress which is extensively used for shelter purposes. Very effective as a specimen. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

This blue evergreen stands out in any planting

LAWSONIANA ALUMII (Cupressus Lawsoniana Aumnii). Very distinct, silvery blue foliage. Upright columnar growth. One of the hardiest of the Lawsoniana family. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 85c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each.

LAWSONIANA FLETCHERI. A dense, close growing form. Foliage of a soft silvery green tint. Delightful miniature plant for the Rock Garden. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LAWSONIANA FRASERI. A close upright-growing form with dark bluish foliage. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

LAWSONIANA NESTOIDES (Bird's Nest Cypress). A beautiful dwarf, spreading type with lovely bright green foliage. Small pot grown plants. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LAWSONIANA STEWARTII. An erect growing rather pyramidal form of rich golden-yellow effect. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress). Of heavy rich deep green, and compact foliage, lustrous and pleasing. Graceful in growth; stays a good green in winter. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

If you like bright golden color get this

OBTUSA CRIPPSI (Cripps Golden Retinospora)...A very conspicuous golden-type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

OBTUSA GRACILIS (Slender Hinoki Cypress). A beautiful variety for lawn planting. Of slow growth with branches light and graceful at ends. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OBTUSA GRACILIS AUREA. A very handsome little evergreen with bright yellow foliage in the spring later changing to greenish-yellow. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each.

This stands right up front

Among all the dwarf evergreens

OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). A real dwarf. Dense, compact, dark green foliage of the richness of the best, unchanging throughout the year. The choicest of the dwarf Obtusas. 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 12 to 18 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50; 30 to 36 in. \$7.50 each.

OBTUSA TETRAGONIA AUREA (Dwarf Golden Hinoki Cypress). An extremely handsome, dwarf golden form. The foliage is of exceeding density and intense gold. Rare. 4 to 6 in. 60c each.

OBTUSA YOUNGI. The young foliage is golden-yellow and the branches pendulous. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress). An upright, graceful tree, slightly pendulous at the end of the branches. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

PISIFERA AUREA (Golden Sawara Cypress). Like the preceding, except for its beautiful golden foliage. 10 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each.

PLUMOSA (Plume Retinospora). Soft, feathery, light green foliage, and very graceful. One of the best. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 10 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each. Prices on other sizes and quantities on request.

RETINOSPORA, Continued

PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plume Retinospora). A golden form of the above. Sizes and prices same as above.

PLUMOSA GOLDDUST (Golddust Retinospora). Similar to above but ★ more intense golden color. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

PLUMOSA LUTESCENS (Golden Dwarf Retinospora). A dwarf, globe-shaped plant, with feathery sulphur-yellow colored foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

PLUMOSA SULPHUREA (Sulphur-plume Retinospora). Similar to above, but a little more upright in growth. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

PLUMOSA NANA (Dwarf Plume Retinospora). A neat, dwarf, green ★ foliage shrub very useful for rock-gardens and foundation plantings. Eventually grows to 2 feet tall. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

*A little ball of silvery moss-like
Foliage. Very, very dwarf*

SQUARROSA PYGMEA (Globe Silver Retinospora). A miniature ★ form of the preceding, with small silver colored foliage. 4 to 6 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.00.

SQUARROSA SULPHUREA (Veitch's Sulphur Retinospora). Similar to Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi except foliage is sulphur color. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c;

SQUARROSA VEITCHI (Moss or Silver Retinospora). This beautiful, richly glaucous-blue form is one of the most beautiful of all Retinosporas. The leaves are soft and like silvery moss. Quite distinct. 10 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 each.

RHODORA Canadense. Really a deciduous Rhododendron. Has purple flowers and prefers partially shady, moist places. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

RHODOTYPOS Kerriodes (White Kerria). A bushy shrub with snow-white flowers appearing in May and sparingly throughout the summer. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

RHODODENDRON

This genus is described by a writer as "the aristocrat of the evergreen world" and it fully merits this title, as, on non-calcareous soils, it is supreme as a shrub of beauty and utility. It is to be regretted that so many uninteresting shrubs are where Rhododendrons would so easily thrive.

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

ALBUM ELEGANS. A rapid growing tall variety, recommended for backgrounds. Buds and flowers are blush fading to white. Hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00 each.

AMERICA. An excellent deep red of open spreading habit. Hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50.

AMPHION. A striking large deep pink flower with pure white center. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. A pure white of good compact habit, produces an abundance of buds. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM. A rosy-lilac hybrid of good compact habit. Buds very heavily. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00 each.

DR. H. C. DRESSELHUYSEN. A popular, tall growing analine-red ★ that is very much in favor. Very large flower. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00 each.

EVERESTIANUM. A very slow-growing variety. Pale lavender flowers, yellow spotted and frilled petals. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each; 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00 each.

IGNATUS SARGENT. A rapid, vigorous growing light red variety. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. An extremely hardy dark purple having a large number of buds. Naturally produces compact globular specimens. 30 to 36 in. \$5.00 each.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT. A hardy, deep rose-pink of compact habit. Splendid for mass planting. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each.

PARSONS GRANDIFLORUM. A good solferino-red with compact clustered flowers. Medium bushy grower. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each.

RHODODENDRON, Continued

PRESIDENT LINCOLN. A tall growing, hardy lavender flowering variety. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each.

ROSEUM ELEGANS. In habit this is the best of all the hybrids as every plant is a natural heavy budded, compact globe. Its lavender pink flowers are most attractive. We can furnish this variety in large quantities. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50 each; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00 each.

Rhododendron Species

MICRANTHUM. A rapid growing evergreen species with clusters of small white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

MINUS (Piedmont Rhododendron). A native with purplish rose flowers. Blooms last of June. 18 to 24 in. \$1.35 each, 3 for \$4.50; 24 to 30 in. \$2.00 each.

SMIRNOVII. A small tree to 20 ft. Many rosy-red flowers in a compact head. 8 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

ROBINIA Hispida (Rose Acacia-Moss Locust). A shrub with odd-pinnate, hairy leaves and fragrant rose-pink flowers in spring. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

ROBINIA Pseudoacacia (False Acacia). Medium sized, rapid growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ROSES

ROSE Eugene Jacquet. Scented flowers of bright carmine, in large clusters. Vigorous climber; good foliage; hardy. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

ROSE Multiflora. Perfectly hardy. Pure white flowers and borne in great profusion. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ROSE Polyantha Nana. Grows about the size of Rose Rouletti possibly a little larger; flowers light pink to white. A decided novelty. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

*If you want something different
Try this little rose*

ROSE Rouletti (Alpine Rose). Just imagine a full grown rose bush small enough to place beneath a quart cup. The tiny buds are perfectly formed, opening into miniature double-rose-pink flowers about the size of a marble. May be raised as pot plant or grown outside in the rock-garden, or edging along walks and flower beds. Perfectly hardy. Blooms all summer outdoors and the year around in the house. Strong plants grown in pots 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

ROSE Wichuraiana. This species is especially adapted as a ground cover where other roses are not likely to succeed. The flowers are borne freely in late spring or early summer and the plants continue to bloom for three or four weeks. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$12.50.

The Favorite Dozen Roses

Here is a choice selection of Favorite Roses from the world's best. We believe that you cannot find a better dozen offered anywhere. They are all extra-strong No. 1 stock. You cannot buy better plants. Not to be compared with much of the stock now being offered.

Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75, 12 for \$5.00.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Salmon-pink inside, carmine-red outside. Healthy, vigorous, free-blooming.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Buds rich orange, salmon-pink on interior, turning to golden shaded blooms.

E. G. HILL. Dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red; very double.

ETOILE De Hollande. The world's leading red rose, with brilliant blooms of magnificent size.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. A sport from Radiance and like it is free, lusty blooming. Shell-pink with salmon shading.

PAUL NEYRON. The well-known favorite, with immense pink flowers.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. An outstanding novelty of maroon, orange, and gold. A good rose for the florist or home-garden.

PINK RADIANCE. Soft carmine-pink; double; sweet scented. Free blooming.

RED RADIANCE. The favorite red rose of thousands all over America. Hardy, healthy, free-blooming.

TALISMAN. Most vividly colored rose-apricot, shading to yellow at base. Strong grower; free bloomer.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. A white flowering type of the old favorite American Beauty.

Fairy or Baby Roses

Roses from Seed the first year

One of the most unique and novel Roses grown. These Roses bloom the first season from seed, giving an assortment of single, semi-double and double flowers, borne in clusters with the many tints and colors of cultivated Roses. Seed 25c per pkt., 3 pkts. 60c.

SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Too well known to need a lengthy description. Will give a finish to a lawn that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Thrives with unusual vigor whether planted on moist or dry ground. 3 to 4 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

SALIX Discolor (Pussywillow). The well known Pussywillow with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

SALIX Vitellina (Golden Bark Weeping Willow). Showy, yellow-bark tree, which is handsome at all seasons, but particularly in winter and early spring before the leaves appear. 4 to 5 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SARCOCOCCA Hookeriana. Attractive dwarf shrub; glossy green foliage; small white flowers. From the Himalaya. Pot plants \$1.00 each.

SCIADOPITYS Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the ends of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give it a distinct individuality. It is very unique and most beautiful. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

SKIMMIA Japonica (Oblata). A neat Japanese shrub, ultimately about 5 feet high, and more in width. Berries scarlet, of large size, giving a brilliant show throughout the winter and early spring. An excellent shrub for shaded gardens. 4 to 6 in. 40c.

SOPHORA Japonica (Japanese Pagoda Tree). The white panicles of flowers are abundantly produced during late summer. 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

SORBUS Americana (American Mountain Ash). A small tree forming a narrow compact head with large leaves, and an abundance of red berries. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SPARTIUM Junceum (Spanish Broom). Thrives almost anywhere. The large scented, rich yellow flowers are produced from July until frost. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

SPIREA Anthony Waterer. An excellent front row shrub for massing. Flowers bright crimson, very continuous. Height about 2 ft. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SPIREA Opulifolia (Physocarpus Opulifolius). A strong growing shrub with white flowers along the stem. 3 to 4 ft. 60c each.

SPIREA Opulifolia Aurea (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers in clusters; golden foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

SPIREA Thunbergi. A dense fluffy bush with feathery foliage which is a peculiar though pleasing shade of yellow-green, turning to red and orange in autumn. Dainty white flowers in spring. 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

SPIREA Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). This is a new, perfectly hardy species from Korea. It is of broad, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 feet tall, and even more in diameter. It has arching stems which in season, are covered with dome-like clusters of white flowers. The blooms come later than Spirea Van Houttei. 18 to 24 in. 45c each, 3 for \$1.20; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

SPIREA Van Houttei. A very hardy and effective shrub, with graceful and arching branches well covered in early summer with a profusion of large, pure white flower clusters. Unsurpassed for flowering edges. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

STAPHYLEA Trifolia (American Bladdernut). A very interesting plant, useful for a shrub border. The attractive white flowers are followed by large, pale green, inflated fruits which give it its name. 4 to 6 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00.

STEWARTIA Monadelpha. A new introduction from Japan related to S. Pseudo-Camellia. Flowers 1 1/2 to 2 inches across, cup-shaped. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Real good and very scarce

STEWARTIA Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia). A handsome shrub; large, dark green foliage brilliant in autumn; cup-shaped, creamy white blooms 4 to 5 inches across, with conspicuous yellow anthers. Rare. 12 to 18 in. 75c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia (Japanese Camellia). Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

STRANVOESIA Davidiana. Very ornamental Chinese shrub or small tree producing clusters of scarlet berries. Evergreen foliage turns beautiful colors in fall and winter. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

STYRAX Japonica (Japanese Snowbell). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Try this on our recommendation

STYRAX Obassi. A rare tree from Japan. Attains a height of about 15 feet. Leaves almost round; racemes of fragrant, white flowers in May followed by coffee-like fruit. Hardy on Long Island. 9 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS Racemosus (White Snowberry). Flowers white or light pink in summer, followed by clusters of white berries. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS Vulgaris (Coral Berry). Red flowers in summer; red or purple berries nearly all winter. Attains height of 3 to 5 feet. 18 to 24 in. 40c, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SYMPLOCOS Paniculata (Sweetleaf). A surprising and magnified sight when in fruit. Resembles a Hawthorn. Bright green leaves and a mass of fragrant white garlands of turquoise-blue fruits bring this little tree to a unique and well deserved place in the garden. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

TAXODIUM Distichum (Bald Cypress). A beautiful, large tree and most suitable for moist or wet soils. The bright green leaves turn bronzy-yellow before falling in autumn. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 each.

TAXUS—YEWS

The Yews are widely distributed throughout the New and Old Worlds and are among the most extensively cultivated of evergreen trees and shrubs. Their greatest garden value is their adaptability to soil and position, thriving in sun or shade. In the list we are offering, you will find varieties for every place and purpose whether it be a tiny one for the rock-garden or one that will eventually grow into a tree of 60 feet or more high. We think most highly of them.

BACCATA (English Yew). Widely planted in English churchyards. A good ornamental; hardy as far north as New York City. Upright, dark green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 24 to 30 in. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

BACCATA AUREA (Golden English Yew). Leaves golden yellow, more brightly colored at the tips and margin. Hardier than the type. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

BACCATA COMPACTA. One of the prettiest of the English Yews. Slow growing, dense short needles. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

BACCATA DOVASTONI. Branches are wide-spreading, nodding at the tips; leaves dull green when mature but light golden when young. 6 to 8 in. 40c each; 10 to 12 in. 60c each.

BACCATA ELEGANTISSIMA. A vigorous form of dense and compact habit, occasionally more open, with the young leaves striped pale yellow, the older ones with a whitish margin. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 21 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$2.50, 3 for \$7.00.

BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew). A strictly fastigiate form, with stout crowded upright branches and branchlets; leaves radially arranged around the branches, dark glossy green and more obtuse than in the type. One of the most desirable evergreens of columnar habit for formal gardens. Would not recommend for planting north of Philadelphia, although it is hardy on Long Island. 6 to 8 in. 40c each; 12 to 15 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50; 18 to 21 in. \$3.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.

BACCATA FASTIGIATA AUREA. A golden form of the Irish Yew. 8 to 10 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

BACCATA REPANDENS (Spreading English Yew). A low form with long wide-spreading branches and dull, bluish-green narrower and longer leaves, partly falcately curved upward. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 9 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

BACCATA WASHINGTONIA (Washington Yew). A form of wide spreading habit with leaves golden yellow, particularly on the upper side. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

CANADENSIS (American Yew). Low shrub usually straggling. The hardiest of the Yews, but less handsome than other species, foliage has a reddish tinge in winter. 6 to 8 in. 35c each.

TAXUS, Continued

CANADENSIS STRICTA (Dwarf Hedge Yew). The most satisfactory evergreen for dwarf hedges in severe climate. The best substitute for Dwarf Boxwood. Hardy, really dwarf, fine texture, dark, easily grown, shears perfectly, thoroughly tested for the past several years. Also excellent for use in general plantings of dwarf evergreens. 3 to 4 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 100 for \$17.50; 9 to 12 in. \$1.50 each.

*This and the upright form**Are good for most any place*

CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). For any and every purpose in which evergreens are required some form of the Japanese Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in the coldest parts of New England, and resistant to diseases and insects. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstands shade or full sunshine, dark green at all seasons of the year. Small wonder this plant has been acclaimed Japan's greatest gift to the gardens of America. This is the semi-spreading type growing about as wide as high. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.75 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each.

CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (Upright or Tree-form Japanese Yew). This is a selected tree form of the Japanese Yew, otherwise same description as for *Taxus Cuspidata*. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each.

CUSPIDATA DENSA (Compact Dwarf Japanese Yew). This is very much like the above except it does not eventually grow as high but covers more space. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. several years old \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

CUSPIDATA FASTIGIATA AUREA. A dwarf Japanese Gem. Has rich, golden foliage; slow growing. Small plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CUSPIDATA NANA (Dwarf Japanese Yew). A shrubby form with spreading branches closely clothed with short branchlets; leaves somewhat shorter and duller than the type; slow growing, compact. Often offered as *Taxus Brevifolia*. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. several years old \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.25.

CUSPIDATA NANA ERECTA. A more erect growing form of the Dwarf Japanese Yew. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.25.

CUSPIDATA OVATA. Broad, upright in habit, large dark leaf and is unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall. Very heavy producer of red fruit. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

MEDIA. An intermediate between *Cuspidata* and *Baccata* with the best qualities of each, usually forming a broad pyramidal bush with spreading branches. Many new forms have been selected and offered under name as described below. 6 to 8 in. 40c each.

MEDIA ANDERSONI. A wide vase-shaped form of *Media*. Excellent for specimen plants and for making hedges. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

MEDIA BROWNI. A form of *Media* of very dense habit and conical in outline; dark green foliage. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

*We fully recommend both Hatfieldi
And Hicksi. They are outstanding*

MEDIA HATFIELDI. Another *Media* hybrid. A compact bush of conical shape with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. This form may take the place of the Irish Yew where the latter is not hardy. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

MEDIA HICKSI (Hick's Yew). A distinct columnar form with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. Another good substitute for the Irish Yew where that variety is not hardy. The foliage is a bright dark green. Has proved dependably hardy at Boston. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.25; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 21 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

MEDIA HUNNEWELLIANA. A natural cross between *Cuspidata* and *Canadensis*. An intermediate between the parents in habit of growth, in color of foliage and in general appearance. Perfectly hardy; in the winter the clear green of its foliage is masked by a yellowish-bronze. Makes a good hedge plant. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

Literally infested with little red fruits

MEDIA KELSEYI (Berrybush Yew). Upright, fairly slow, dense grower; dark green short needles. Called Berrybush Yew for its strong fruiting qualities. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

MEDIA VERMEULEN. Dense, dark, shapely pyramid. One of the best for foliage effect. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

TAXUS. Continued

MEDIA WELLESYANA. Another form of Media making a dense broad column; foliage a fine dark, lustrous green. 8 to 10 in. 60c each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA (Japanese Plum Yew). Shrub or small bushy tree rarely to 30 feet tall with wide spreading branches, usually light green; leaves about 1 inch long, abruptly pointed, narrow and straight, often upturned; purple fruit about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. 75c each.

You will like the two following plants

As does most everyone else

CEPHALOTAXUS PENDUNCULATA FASTIGIATA (Harrington Plum-Yew). This plant grows almost exactly like a fine type of Irish Yew, forming a tall, narrow, compact dark green column with thick, narrow leaves 2 inches long. We especially like this. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 10 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS PENDUNCULATA REPANDENS (Spreading Plum Yew). A spreading form of the above which we selected from plants growing in our nursery. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

LILIES IN THE GARDEN by I. George Quint. This book gives complete and simple instructions for growing beautiful lilies. It tells and shows where lilies do best in the garden, what kinds to use for best results, how to select, plant and care for them to assure success. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00** postpaid.

TILIA Cordata (Small Leaf European Linden). The bark is brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting as well as for street planting. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

TILIA Tomentosa (American Linden). A rapid growing tree with very large leaves and fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25.

TILIA Vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing, compact, symmetrical tree; fragrant flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 each.

TRIPTERGIUM Regelii. This new shrub from Manchuria and Korea carries big feathery plumes of creamy-white feathers in July and August. It is a strong grower and absolutely hardy. 4 to 6 in. plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

TSUGA—HEMLOCK

TSUGA Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). This Hemlock will give the softening touch to any planting; handsome, dark green foliage, soft and fern-like. Good for foundation groups as it shears easily, and a specimen left on the lawn to develop naturally will assume a tree of magnificence. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

*This is a real out of the ordinary plant
You'll like it*

TSUGA Canadensis Pendula (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous beneath. Rare. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.75 each.

TSUGA Diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). This variety has shorter foliage than the above, and is very dwarf. It makes a dense mass of foliage and is very desirable. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

TSUGA Hushi. A very dwarf compact Hemlock of excellent qualities for the rock garden. 8 to 12 in. \$2.00 each.

TSUGA Microphylla (Gracilis). Graceful in extreme, with slender branches. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

The Garden Encyclopedia

THE BIG BOOK BARGAIN OF THE YEAR

At last, a garden encyclopedia complete in one volume, edited by E. I. D. Seymour, B. S. A. Answers every question about your garden that you are likely to face, in simple non-technical language, in convenient alphabetical arrangement that enables you to turn instantly to just the facts you want. No more need to search through dozens of incomplete books for information. Now every point that puzzles you is explained briefly, clearly, authoritatively in this one book. Its scope is amazing; it covers every problem of planning, planting and caring for your garden. NEW from cover to cover and right up to the minute. Never before has so much practical information for the amateur gardener been offered in one handy volume. You will be amazed and delighted when you see how completely the Garden Encyclopedia covers your garden problems. Nearly 1400 pages, 750 pictures, 250 halftones, 10,000 subjects, with pronouncing guide. Size of book, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. An Amazing Value.

Only \$4.00 postpaid.

VIBURNUM

An extensive family of easily cultivated shrubs, containing several of the choicest plants grown in gardens. Most of the Viburnums produce white flowers (some are fragrant) in cormybose inflorescences followed by masses of attractive highly colored berries. A good number are useful on account of the autumn tints of their foliage.

The most praised Viburnum in the English catalogs. Ours are beauties

VIBURNUM Burkwoodii. A fine, new open growing evergreen, with ★ glossy leaves and abundant scented flowers similar to those of the well known Viburnum Carlesi. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Mayflower Viburnum). This Korean species well merited its position as the most popular shrub of recent introduction. The very sweetly scented flowers open blush pink, fading to pure white, in large rounded clusters. Rarely more than 5 feet high. Hardy at Boston. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

VIBURNUM Dentatum (Arrow-wood). Curious dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in fall. Greenish-white flowers; dark blue berries in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

This Viburnum is aptly named

VIBURNUM Fragrans. In England this is considered superior even to Viburnum Carlesi which it resembles in its flowers but not in any other particular way as it is slender, erect habit with entirely different foliage. Blooms during the winter and early spring months. It is a magnificent plant but still scarce. Small plants at \$1.00 each.

VIBURNUM Lantana (Wayfaring-tree). Of robust growth, having large foliage, silvery underneath. Produces clusters of white flowers in May, followed by red fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

VIBURNUM Prunifolium (Blackhaw). Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). A rare and very beautiful plant. It has large, oblong, evergreen leaves, dark green above and grayish beneath, bright red berries. Small pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

VIBURNUM Theiferum. Vigorous new Chinese species with long, acuminate, dark lustrous green leaves and conspicuous scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each.

VIBURNUM Tinus. One of the handsomest and satisfactory broad leaved flowering shrubs below Washington. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in February. Small plants, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

VIBURNUM Wrighti. Has broader and larger leaves than Dilatatum and dark clear scarlet fruits. Most unique plant, making ★ a strikingly handsome appearance. 6 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25.

VITEX Agnus Castus. An attractive aromatic shrub with spikes of pale violet flowers in the late summer. 18 to 24 in. 40c each.

VITEX Macrophylla (The Rare Chaste Tree). A lovely low-growing ★ shrub of rounded form and handsome dark green, fernlike foliage. From June to September great lilac-like lavender-blue flowers are produced at the ends of the branches. Excellent for lawn or formal garden planting. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke (Red-flowering Weigela). Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

WEIGELA Nana Variegata (Variegated Leaf Weigela). Of compact habit, bears pale pink flowers, and has green leaves variegated with yellow. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

WEIGELA Rosea (Pink Weigela). Deep pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during June. An elegant and most popular shrub. Thrives in sun or shade. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

WEIGELA Stelzneri. Bright pink, very floriferous. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

WEIGELA Van Houtte. Deep rosy-red. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

GARDEN GOSSIP by Dorothy Biddle and Dorothea Blom. In this you will find the whole subject of gardens treated in an interesting and unusual manner. The authors have chosen mythical Sycamore Valley as representative of many small villages throughout the country. As they go through its pleasant streets, visiting many beautiful gardens, they describe these gardens and supply the facts which will enable readers to achieve equally successful results. Illustrated; cloth bound. \$1.00 postpaid.

WISTERIA

WISTERIA Frutescens. An American variety. Flowers lilac-purple. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

*These Multijuga Wisterias are far and away
Ahead of the "old time" varieties.*

Young plants bloom too

WISTERIA Multijuga Beni Fugi. Flowers a soft shade of pink in well filled clusters of moderate length. Heavy 2 yr. grafted plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Kyushaku. Very long clusters which extend over 4 feet. Flowers of a beautiful purple color. Heavy 2 yr. grafted plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Naga Noda. Astonishingly long clusters of purple flowers, three to four feet in length. Heavy 1 yr. grafted plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Praecox (Issai). Begins bearing when very young. Blue flowers, dwarf growing. Good for pots or small places. Heavy 2 yr. grafted plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Rosea (Longcluster Pink Wisteria). The handsome pink flowers are borne in large pointed 18 to 24 inch clusters, with or before the leaves in spring. These are grafted plants and are sure to bloom. Heavy 2 yr. grafted plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

WISTERIA Multijuga Sierra Madre. This is one of the noted Wisterias in California with extra long racemes of purple-lavender flowers. Hardy in the East. Heavy 2 yr. grafted plants \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

WISTERIA Multijuga Violacea Plena. The deepest violet-blue of all the double Wisteria. Good grower long heavy clusters. Heavy 2 yr. grafted plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Sinensis (Purple Flowering Wisteria). Strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. The light purple pea-shaped flowers are very showy, and are produced in drooping racemes about a foot in length. A large vine in bloom is a beautiful sight. Our plants are either grafted or from cuttings off blooming plants and are sure to bloom. Strong 2 yr. plants 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

—○—
YUCCA Filamentosa (Silk-Grass). Long lance-like leaves; tall flower spikes grow up quickly in June-July; numerous creamy flowers and general appearance give a tropical effect. Leaves very tough. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Miscellaneous and Tender Plants

CANNAS

Cannas bloom from early summer until frost in most all sections of the country. They succeed in any sunny position and in any type of soil, though they quickly respond to liberal manuring. They require ample moisture throughout the growing season.

Prices of Cannas: 15c each, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$7.50.

GOLDEN GATE. Flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly arrayed with orange-crimson. Green foliage. Tall grower.

KING HUMBERT. Great massive trusses of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers forming a striking contrast to the dark coppery bronze foliage. A vigorous grower. 5 ft.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. A very popular variety with glorious trusses of a bright salmon-pink color. 4 ft.

THE PRESIDENT. The greatest of all red Cannas—a brilliant, fiery, and intense scarlet. Extremely free flowering and wonderfully vigorous. 5 ft.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. As vigorous as King Humbert with bright yellow blooms dotted with bright red. Has rich green foliage. 4½ ft.

—○—
CRASSULA Arborescens. A very popular house plant, frequently called Japanese Rubber Plant. Heavy stems with thick fleshy leaves about 2 inches long. 3 in. pot plants 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

FICUS Repens (Climbing Fig Vine). An ornamental climbing or trailing plant for house use. Not hardy. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

—○—
ROSES by F. F. Rockwell. Tells just what the beginner or average flower lover can do with roses. Varieties are classified according to their uses as garden, climbing and landscape roses, with complete directions for rose care and culture, planting, propagation, protection from insects and diseases. **\$1.25** postpaid.

GLADIOLAS

These are universally appreciated as one of the most useful and satisfactory of all summer-flowering plants for garden display and for cutting. In order to secure a continuous supply of flowers, planting should begin in April after all danger of frost is past and continue at intervals of 10 days until July.

Any of the following 50c per doz., 85c for 25, \$2.50 per 100.

ALBANIA. Pure white. Tall stems and extra large flower.

GIANT NYMPH. Large pink; very popular.

GOLD EAGLE. Medium size, most reliable pure yellow.

LOS ANGELES. Popular salmon pink.

MORIVAN. An excellent new dark purple.

NANCY HANKS. A very beautiful salmon-rose.

PICARDY. Large soft shrimp-pink flowers. A favorite with all who have seen it. The best of the new ones.

POTHOS Wilcoxii Aurea (Golden Ceylon Creeper). The foliage of this newly introduced variety is distinctly variegated and the light yellow variegation extends way down to the stems which are of an ivory color. Not hardy outside in winter. May be displayed in hanging baskets wherever a pendant is wanted. Nice pot grown plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Perennial Plants and Bulbs

FOR THE HARDY BORDER AND THE ROCK GARDEN

While you will not find this list of varieties as long as some, we believe you will find a collection of the very best varieties that is being offered by anyone. Besides the varieties herein offered we are growing a good many more in smaller lots. They will be offered in future catalogs if they prove worthy, and as we increase the stock.

If you have any new or worthwhile plants in surplus that you think we should grow tell us about them. We are continually in search of the newer and better kinds.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

ACHILLEA, Ptarmica "The Pearl." A semi-dwarf for the border with many small double white flowers in late June. 12 inches.

ACHILLEA, Tomentosa Aurea. Brilliant golden clusters. Fine downy fronds.

ACONITUM, Fischeri. Large flowers of a pretty shade of soft bluish-lilac. From August—October there are few more delightful border plants than this.

AGROSTEMMA, Coronaria (Rose Campion). A useful species for color contrast in the border. Frosted silver leaves and bright scarlet flowers. June-July. 2 ft.

ALYSSUM, Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). One of the finest and easiest for a bright touch in the rockery or the border from May on. 9 in.

Saxatile Silver Queen. A fine subject for the rock garden with its mass of lemon-yellow flowers in June. 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Hardy Amaryllis—Magic Lily

*This is the flower you have been seeing so
Much about in the Horticultural magazines.*

A real worthy introduction

This bulb, also known as *Lycoris Squamigera*, is a native of Japan and one of the most interesting members of the Amaryllis family. It produces attractive green foliage in the spring which disappears in midsummer. About a month later as if by magic, the flower stock appears, bearing a cluster of 7 to 12 fragrant lily-shaped flowers of delicate lilac-pink, shaded blue. Perfectly hardy in the northern states and may be left in the ground year after year unmolested. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$7.50.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIAL FLOWERS by Victor H. Ries. Tells where to use perennials in the garden; methods of propagation and care of flowers. Useful lists of varieties for different purposes, with botanical and common names, and complete information on succession of bloom. Cloth bound. \$1.50 postpaid.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—WIND FLOWER

The Japanese Anemones are beautiful fall blooming plants, beginning to bloom in early September and last until freezing weather cuts them down. Plant in rich, moist soil, partial shade or full sun.

Alba. Single white with gold stamens.

Globosa (Species). Flowers red to whitish or yellowish. About 1 inch across in May-September. From Western N. America.

Huphensis. Pleasing mauve-rose flowers, in August and September, growing about 18 in. high. Splendid for border or rockery.

Patens Nuttali (Species). Nodding purple bells followed by showy seed plumes. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Prince Henry. Rich dark red, double, early, dwarf.

September Charm. A new lovely single, silvery-rose flower, in bloom about the first of September. Good grower and very free flowering. 2 to 2½ ft. high.

September Queen. Another new and desirable variety with semi-double flowers of an appealing rosy-red, erect habit, free bloomer. 2 ft. high. In full bloom by September 15th.

Rubra. Semi-double, deep red, very bright and distinct.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white.

ANTHEMIS, Kelwayi. Daisy-like lemon-yellow blossoms, all summer. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

The Columbines are among the most hardy border plants, with graceful foliage and producing handsome flowers on long stems. They thrive in almost any location, but prefer light, sandy, well-drained soil and some shade.

Blackmore & Langdon Hybrids. These new hybrids were developed in England where they are considered the finest flowers offered in this species. They come in a wide range of colors and shades.

Chrysanthia. Beautiful golden-yellow flowers; blooms for two months.

Crimson Star. The new bright crimson long spurred variety that has proven to be a sensation in England. The long spurs are a rich crimson and the center is white tinged carmine. The flowers measure 3 inches in diameter and are borne on graceful erect 2 foot stems. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

Dobbies Imperial Hybrids. These new long-spurred Columbines are unsurpassed in their range of colors and sturdiness.

Longissima. One of the finest of American columbine. Delicate pale yellow flowers with extra long spurs often four inches or more in length. A rare and beautiful species which received an Award of Merit in England. Highly recommended. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers.

ARMERIA, Formosa. Striking variety for the border with its delicate pink flowers.

Laucheana. A good dwarf crimson. Forms compact tufts of bright green. Blooms throughout summer.

NEW HARDY ASTERS

We are here offering a new addition to the perennial border and rock garden. Much needed fall color may be had with this collection.

Daphne. Bushy grower of branching habit, very free bloomer, soft pink flowers. 12 to 15 in.

Nancy. Pale flesh-pink flowers. 9 in.

Wartburg Star. Lavender blue with yellow center. A lovely daisy-like flower. Fine for cutting. May-June. 12 to 15 in.

BAPTISIA, Australis (False-Indigo). Large, Lupin-like spikes of clear deep blue. Makes a dense bush, fine for border, attractive foliage. 3 ft.

BRUCKENTHALIA, Spiculifolia (Spike Heath). European heath-like plant not more than 8 inches high. Rosy-red flowers in June. 2 yr. plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CAMASSIA, Leichtlinia. Large star-shaped flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems during June and July. Of easy culture, plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep during Fall. Shades of blue. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 85c per dozen.

EVERYMAN'S GARDEN by Max Schling. A book of rare charm on practical dirt gardening. It is the story of the making of a garden, step by step. The beginner will learn "how to do it" in the simplest fashion. Cloth bound. **\$2.00** postpaid.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

This is a large and interesting family. The beauty and charm of the dwarf varieties make them invaluable for rockeries. We are offering only a few of the very best ones.

Alliariifolia. Splendid border or rock plant, pendant bells of white flowers. 15 to 18 in. high, blooming fully in June-July.

Muralis (Portenschlagiana). A rare and desirable alpine with very dwarf compact foliage and a shower of purplish-blue flowers in June. An arresting picture among the rocks. 6 in.

Poscharskyana. One of the best of the larger flowering Campanulas as far as the flowering season is concerned. Begins blooming in May and finishes with freezing weather. A trailing plant found in Siberia. Grey-blue starry flowers 1½ in. or more across. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CHERIANTHUS, Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). An interesting and colorful biennial that makes a vivid show in the spring. The one-foot plant is covered with brilliant orange flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM KOREAN HYBRIDS

New hardy Hybrids which add new color to the garden and make it possible to grow Chrysanthemums in sections where they would otherwise be winter killed.

Apollo. A sparkling combination of bronze, red and gold, suffused with salmon. The flowers are produced in sprays with single flowers two inches across. Height 2½ ft. Blooms from early October until frost.

Ceres. A suffusion of old-gold, chamois yellow and soft coppery bronze. Attractive single flowers, produced in sprays. This is a very attractive, sturdy plant. 2-2½ ft. October.

Daphne. Flowers average 3½ in. across. A lovely pink with a sheen of lilac rose.

Diana. Rose-pink blended with lilac rose and soft salmon. 2 ft. October.

Innocence. A dazzling white, dwarf growing Korean Hybrid. The buds are flesh pink, opening to daisy-like pure white flowers. 1½-2 ft. September-October. Very effective for borders.

Louise Schling. Another splendid new variety that should find a place in every collection, flowers are 3 in. across with three or four rows of petals, fluffy and distinct in appearance, glowing salmon-red in color, changing to lovely soft bronze-salmon as the flower matures, healthy and free flowering.

Mars. The nearly single flowers are deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen, making a very distinct, striking effect in the garden. 2-2½ ft. October.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Mawii. A delightful gem for the rockery. The foliage is silvery green and during the early summer the one-foot plants are covered with rich pink flowers measuring two inches across. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Other New and Outstanding Varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums

Astrid. Is a hybrid of the extremely hardy species, *C. Articum*, and the first hybrid of this variety to be introduced. The single daisy-like flowers are three inches or more in diameter, and are a lovely shade of shell-pink, warmed with old rose tints, with a bright yellow center. The plants have attractive light green foliage, not bothered by diseases or insects. Free flowering and very hardy. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Amelia (Pink Cushion) (Azaleamum). Probably the most satisfactory of all outdoor Chrysanthemums. Forms a dense mound 2 feet across and 15 to 18 inches in height. Commences to bloom the last of August and flowers throughout the balance of the season. So many flowers that the foliage is entirely covered, hundreds of them. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Amelia Bronze. A bronze form of above.

Amelia Red. A red form of above.

Amelia White. A white form of above.

Price of above 3 varieties 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

CHRYSOPSIS, Villosa (Golden Aster). Grows to 2 ft., leaves lance-like. Flowers yellow.

COREOPSIS, Grandiflora "Sunburst." This gorgeous double has flowers 3 to 3½ inches across of brilliant golden-yellow.

Rosea Nana. A pretty little dwarf pink variety for the rock garden. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CRUCIANELLA, Stylosa. A fine creeper for the rockery where it forms a mass of deep green foliage. The flowers are pink ball-shaped, blooming throughout the summer. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

You can grow your own Orchids

CYPRIPEDUM, Acaule (Pink Lady Slipper). Hardy in the Northern States. Their large showy flowers are produced on 6 to 12 inch stems. Flowers pink, one to four to a plant; especially suitable for planting in semi-shade positions in the rockery, around the pool, in borders and along streams. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM, Belladonna. The popular free-flowering azure-blue variety.

Bellamoum. Large single flowers of deep indigo-blue. A fine cut flower.

Clivden Beauty. An improved type of the ever popular Belladonna.

DIANTHUS, Alwoodi. Really a hardy dwarf Carnation. A new race in almost every shade of color.

Deltoides "Brilliant." One of the best among the rocks with its dark green foliage and a profusion of brilliant pink flowers in June.

DICENTRA, Eximia (Plumed Bleeding Heart). A shade loving plant bearing finely cut foliage and arching stems from which hang delicate rose-pink heart-shaped flowers.

Formosa. Filmy soft green foliage and delicate pink flowers all seasons. An excellent ground cover for shady positions and unsurpassed as a foil for ferns and other woodsy plants. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). An old garden favorite; one of the earliest blooming hardy plants; long racemes of graceful heart-shaped rose-pink flowers; easily grown anywhere; especially valuable for border planting and for planting in shade. Also makes a beautiful house plant if potted before the flowers are wanted. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

DORONICUM, Plantagineum Excelsum. Handsome, large golden yellow flowers of large size in April and May. Makes a fine spot of color in the border also good for cutflowers.

You have been wanting this

Trailing Arbutus. Here it is

EPIGAEA Repens (Trailing Arbutus). Prettiest and almost rarest flower of early spring, with pink-and-white bloom like daintier apple-blossoms, endowed with the sweetest of tantalizing perfumes. The evergreen foliage is highly decorative, undulate, leathery in graining, and with olivine depth and richness of coloring. Plant in mixture of sand and sifted acid-bearing fibrous material, such as leaf mould, peat or sphagnum moss. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

EREMURUS (FOXTAIL LILY)

A noble family of hardy plants, most delightful and desirable for stately and colorful groups in large plant borders and shrubberies. They are perfectly hardy, and when well established, produce dozens of giant flower spikes, like huge Hyacinths, attaining a height of from 6 to 10 feet, the flower spike (comprising several hundred flowers) being from 2 to 3 feet long. They thrive in any sunny, well drained border.

2 yr. plants 60c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

Bungei. Long spikes of golden-orange stars.

Robustus. Rosy pink flowers in a spike 3 to 4 feet long, standing on 8 to 10 foot stem.

ERIGERON, Speciosus. Large daisy-like blue flowers, violet tinted and yellow centers. 18 to 24 in. June, July.

GAILLARDIA, Goblin. A new compact form of great interest. Dwarf bushes 12 inches high are covered with two-colored flowers so that the foliage is completely hidden. It is a blaze of bright yellow and rich red. Ideal for edging, beds, or a spot of color in the border.

GENTIANA, Acaulis Clusi. Huge dazzling gentian-blue trumpets covering a dwarf green carpet. Probably the best of the Acaulis type. Give a good rich soil. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

GEUM, Borisi. One of the showiest of Geums. Neat tufts of evergreen foliage with many branching 9 to 12 inch stems covered with large vivid orange-scarlet flowers from May to October. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Fire Opal. An outstanding new Geum, with large, double fiery orange-scarlet flowers. Free blooming. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Golden West. A cross between Lady Stratheden and Borisi. Evergreen foliage; flowers a deep golden-yellow from early May to late summer. 50c each.

Heldrichi. Rich orange-red flowers from June to August. A native of Greece. 6 to 9 in. stems 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Lady Stratheden. The popular and pretty golden yellow. The dainty flowers are borne on erect 18 inch stems in July.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double flowers of a fiery orange-red on 24 inch stems from May to August.

Princess Julianae. Large semi-double orange colored flowers. Hardy and free blooming. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

West Hills. A hybrid from Lady Stratheden and Borisi with flowers of rich orange. 50c each.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. The finest for cutting and garden effect. Large panicles of double white flowers all summer. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Oldhammi. Similar to Paniculata but more erect, continuous blooming and large flowers tinted flesh and pink. Fine for cutting. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HARDY HEATHERS—ERICA-CALLUNA

Mr. E. H. Wilson, writing in the Arnold Arboretum Bulletin under date of July 30th, 1927, say: "Heather is much more hardy than is generally supposed and can be grown successfully over the greater part of New England and other regions enjoying a similar climate, always supposing that lime is absent from the soil. It loves full exposure to the sun and winds and must not be coddled. Clipping low in the spring results in a wealth of cheery, bright green, erect shoots which as August approaches are transformed into spikes of white, pink and red-purple blossoms. It is an excellent ground-cover. The secret of its successful culture is its full exposure and an annual spring clipping. In districts where a decent snowfall prevails no winter protection is necessary, but where the snowfall is sparse a few pine boughs should be thrown across the plants to break the direct rays of the sun in late February and March. Heather should be planted much more abundantly in New England, not only for its beauty, but as a ground-cover and mulch among Azaleas and other choice surface-rooting shrubs."

Price of all Heathers: 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.75.
Larger Size 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

The following are commonly called Ericas.

Carnea (Mountain Heath). A splendid winter-flowering, semi-prostrate Heath of dwarf habit, producing pink flowers in quantity. Will grow in any limy soil.

Carnea Vivellii. Foliage is dark green in summer turning brownish-red in winter; bronze buds and brilliant carmine-red flowers.

Carnea Winter Beauty. Rosy-pink flowers in mid-winter.

Hybrida Darleyensis (Mediterranea Hybrida). Splendid winter-flowering variety, lasting in bloom the whole winter. Pink flowers.

Hybrida Dawn. A remarkably lovely hybrid, notable for its neat habit of growth, dwarf stature and prolificacy in flowering. A rich clear pink.

Hybrida Williamsiana. Bright green foliage, close shrubby plant. Rose pink flowers appear at tips of the twigs during late summer.

Stricta (Corsican Heather). Forms well shaped bushes and carries pink flowers on upright stems throughout the summer.

Tetralix (Cross-leaved). Terminal clusters of clear rose flowers.

Vagans (Cornish Heath). A glorious autumn-flowered species with purple flowers.

Vagans St. Keverne. One of the finest of the Cornish Heaths. Bright rose-pink flowers with no suggestion of blue.

The following are commonly called Callunas.

Vulgaris. A low growing shrub, with erect branches covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color.

Vulgaris Alba. Green foliage and pure white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Aurea. Golden foliage and pure white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Elata. Tall growing; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Erecta. Straight spikes of white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Hammondi. Strong growing; midseason; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Minor. Bright green compact foliage; dainty white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Pilosa. Grey-green heavy foliage; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Searli. Comes into bloom when most others are fading. White flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Spicata. Tall growing; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alporti. Bright crimson flowers. The most distinct color in Calluna Vulgaris.

Vulgaris Cuprea. Copper foliage, which turns bright red in winter; pale purple flowers.

Vulgaris Monstrosa. Strong growing; pink flowers.

Vulgaris Rosea. Delicate pink Heather.

Vulgaris Tenella. Slender growing; lavender flowers.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

HELIANTHEMUM, Mutabile Mixed (Sun Rose). A dainty dwarf which in early summer is covered with a profusion of small blossoms in many pastel shades of pink, yellow, orange, red and white. Glossy green foliage is always attractive. 8 inches.

HELIOPSIS, Pitcheriana. Golden-yellow flowers 2 in. in diameter. Blooms all summer. 3 to 4 ft.

Scabria Zinnaeiflora. Throughout the summer the plant is covered with double deep yellow flowers. 2½ ft.

THE DAY LILY OR HEMEROCALLIS

There are few plants easier to grow than the day lily, and few give a more generous return, but it is handicapped by its name *Hemerocallis*, "The beauty of a day." It may be that the majority of the family last only a day, but the number of blossoms on a stem is so great that the plant remains in flower for weeks. It will grow almost anywhere, requires hardly any attention, and the majority of varieties are sweet scented. They have a wide color range through all the shades of yellow to the reddish-oranges.

Amaryllis. Beautiful golden-orange flower with deeper color in throat; recurving petals. Tall growing; late blooming. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Apricot. A rich clear apricot shade on the outer petals blending into a deep orange in the throat. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Bay State. Brilliant and glistening deep yellow flowers with fluted petals on 4 ft. stems. Free blooming, good grower. July. 4 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60.

Cinnabar. Fine delicate shade of brownish-red, sepals and petals gold-glistening, throat cadmium-yellow, outer half of petals sprinkled with rich red. July-August. 2½ ft. \$1.50 each.

Dover. The earliest flowering of the hybrids, about June 1st. Deep golden-yellow. Dwarf. \$1.00 each.

Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Estmere. Flowers are medium full, wide spreading, and pale yellowish orange reversed brown. May-June. 2½ ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

George Yeld. Large, open flowers. Rich orange and orange-scarlet. Stiff erect stems. July-August. 3½ ft. \$1.25 each.

Gold Dust. Golden-yellow flowers with narrow, curving petals. Low growing; early. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Goldeni. At the height of its glory in July with large recurved petals of brilliant deep orange. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Gold Imperial. Rich golden-orange, broad petals waved and crinkled, star-like, night-blooming. July. 2½ ft. \$2.00 each.

Iris Perry. A beautiful glistening orange overlaid with bronze. July-August. 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

J. A. Crawford. Bold recurring large flowers of clear gold. 40c each.

James R. Mann. A beautiful large frosted flower of buff and yellow. June-August. 3½ ft. 40c each.

Lemonia. Delicate and pale lemon-yellow flowers on 4½ foot stems. Blooms are at their best around July 1st. One of the finest large blooms, much like a large Japanese Iris in form. 40c each.

Margaret Perry. Rose-red and buff-orange lined with red. July-August. 2½ ft. 50c each.

Mikado. Flowers of a striking color. The large spot of mahogany red in each petal contrasting sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. June-July. 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Lovely pale glistening yellow. Free flowering and last a long time. August. 4 ft. 60c each.

Ophir. Golden waxy yellow flowers. One stem usually carrying 25 or more successively opening giant, heavy texture, and lasting flowers. July-August. 4½ ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Radiant. Clear pure orange. A fine English variety, that ranks very high in form and substance. July-August. 3½ ft. \$1.25 each.

The Gem. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers in full bloom June 20th. Very finely formed bloom, equal to the best Lilies; truly a gem. 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Thunbergi. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, with pale-yellow blossoms. Flowers in July. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Vesta. Deep orange-yellow, lightly flushed with orange-red. July-August. 2 ft. \$1.50 each.

WHAT HAPPENS IN MY GARDEN by Louise Beebe Wilder. One of the most adventurous, one of the shrewdest gardeners who ever dipped pen in ink has written a new and irresistible book on her garden and rock garden. Mrs. Wilder's garden is a private experiment station—the source of some of the best rock garden information that this country has to offer. She has tried some new things, made discoveries, and experimented patiently, and now gives generously of her experience in this new book. 257 pages, illustrated, cloth bound. **\$3.00** postpaid.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

The Christmas Rose

Roses out-of-doors in winter

HELLEBORUS, Niger (Christmas Rose). This lovely little evergreen plant gets its name of Christmas Rose, as it often begins flowering during November and keeps on during the early winter months, although its usual blooming period is during February and March. The flowers are large and pure white, sometimes slightly flushed with purple. An excellent plant for the rock-garden. Blooming size plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HEUCHERA, Brizoides. A strong grower with light pink flowers blooming profusely from late May to August. 18 to 24 in.

Perry's White. A very dwarf and compact variety of very appealing effect, large bells of pure white flowers on 12 to 15 in. stems. May to July.

Rosamundi. A splendid coral-pink, good grower, fine for cutting. 18 in.

IBERIS, Gibraltica. Compact plants covered in June with a mass of mottled lavender and lilac blooms. 8 in.

Snowflake. A splendid new Candytuft with large pure white flowers. Pure stock grown from cuttings. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

FALL BLOOMING IRIS

THE LATEST VOGUE IN IRIS

With these new Irises we now have the most gorgeous colors in the fall months. You should have some of these new varieties for your fall blooming garden. Supply limited.

AUTUMN KING. The original autumn-flowering variety, from which most of the others originated. A fine blue-purple bicolor. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

AUTUMN QUEEN. A lovely pure snow white. Blooms through spring, summer and fall. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. (Sass-McDade 1933). One of the best fall-bloomers. A deep velvety red-violet self. 26 in. Gold Medal best fall blooms. 50c each.

EQUINOX. (Auten 1932). One of the most dependable fall-blooming Irises. S reddish-purple; F. slightly darker. 26 in. 75c each.

MARTIE EVEREST. (Kirk 1933). A lovely clear blue Iris of Corrida type. Sends up tall well-branched stems; free blooming. \$2.50.

OCTOBER BLAZE. A fine big glowing red. New. \$5.00 each.

OLIVE WHITE. (Sass-Hill 1932). Deep cream colored flowers with pale green veining. Especially desirable. 75c each.

SOUTHLAND. (Sass). Color a deep lemon chrome, with flowers of large size and thick heavy substance. Flaring falls and domed standards. 24 in. \$2.50.

IRIS SPECIES

IRIS Cristata. Of creeping habit, large pale blue flowers on 6 in. stems in May-June.

Of the most interesting of all Iris species

IRIS, DICHOTOMA. From Manchuria and Northern China. Blooms throughout August, profusely branched; one plant produces 100 to 200 tiny violet flowers in a season. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

IRIS PUMILA AND HYBRIDS

These early Spring bloomers are gems in the rock garden. Dwarf, compact foliage of neat habit. The bold bright blossoms on erect six inch stems make a colorful array.

Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

Black Midget. Probably the darkest purple. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.00.

Bride. A large, showy, pure white.

Cyanea. A good deep blue.

Glee. Clear lemon-yellow.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Emperor. Large and circular falls with flowers deep violet-blue.

Snow Queen. Flowers snowy-white, large and well formed produced in great abundance. A gem for the border or waterside.

Sunnybrook. A beautiful alice-blue. Very much admired.

LAVANDULA, Vera (Sweet Lavender). Spikes of fragrant, lavender blue flowers rise 8 in. above the blue gray foliage.

A little hard to grow but

You forget all that at blooming time

LEWESIA, Rediviva. In the late summer and fall this little gem sends up many fat needle-like leaves forming a dense rosette. In May, a great bunch of buds appear, each on a separate stem which open into flowers 2 inches across of rich satiny texture very similar to the Cactus bloom. The color varies from pure white to deep rose-pink, the darker colors predominating. After blooming, the entire plant disappears for about two months. Best planted in colonies of 6 to 12 in dry exposed position. A very special price. 25c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

LIATRIS, Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Long spikes of showy rich purple flowers blooming very freely in July-August. A grand cut-flower. 5 ft.

Scariosa. Similar to Pycnostachya in color but the individual florets are larger and blooms later. 4 ft.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

The following selection represents some of the finest Lilies grown. Practically all of them will grow well in ordinary garden soil. All are fine for cutting.

Cultural directions sent with each order.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). This is one of the loveliest of the White Lilies, loved and admired by all. Its delightful fragrance and lovely white flowers have made it a universal symbol of purity. June-July. Should be planted in August. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.25, 100 for \$16.50.

Concolor. This charming rock garden Lily comes to us from Siberia. Rich crimson-scarlet flowers facing upwards. July. 18 in. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Cordifolium. Has large heart-shaped leaves on long petioles. The flowers are irregularly tubular, white spotted violet. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Maximowiczii. An Asiatic species resembling the Tiger Lily. A rich dark salmon-orange spotted with glossy black. July-Aug. 4 to 6 ft. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

You almost must have this Beautiful Sunset Lily

Parralimum Giganteum (Sunset Lily). One of the most easily grown Lilies. An extremely robust, hardy variety growing from 5 to 7 feet tall. The petals are a deep golden color shading to red at the tip thickly covered with deep purple spots. Established plants will carry 30 or more flowers. Prefers a moist soil during summer with good drainage. Flowers in July. Strong bulbs 60c each, 10 for \$5.00. Have been selling for \$1.00 each.

Philippinense Formosanum. A charming Lily with very long trumpets, translucent snowy white except for a slight purple suffusion on the reverse. Pleasantly fragrant. Hardy in New England; grows quickly; begins blooming about August. Blooming size bulbs 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Regale (Royal Lily). Perfectly hardy; beautiful; easy to grow. A new hardy garden lily that can be grown in any part of the country. The lilies produce large, handsome, white, fragrant flowers year after year in the greatest abundance. This white flower is exceptionally beautiful, having a faint tinge of deep rose. Most deliciously fragrant. Height 3 to 5 feet. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

Small Lilies At Little Prices

The following are bulbs of our own growing for one or more years. With care many should flower the season after planting. Just the size we plant for growing on.

Philippinense Formosanum Alba. A pure white flowering strain of above variety. 10 for 60c, 100 for \$4.00.

Regale (Royal Lily). See description above. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$3.50, 1000 for \$25.00.

Teruifolium (Coral Lily). A charming little early flowering Lily with strongly recurved petals of waxy texture; deep scarlet. A gem in the rock garden as in the border. Likes a cool, damp loamy soil and partial shade but does well anywhere in well drained soil. June-flowering. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$4.00, 1000 for \$30.00.

Grow Lilies From Seed

Lilies are easily grown from seed and very interesting at all stages of growth. By planting our seed you will get a nice lot of varieties, the most of which will bloom the second year. Pkt., 25c.

LOTUS, Corniculatus Fl. Pl. (Babies' Slippers). A hardy trailer with attractive dark green foliage and double yellow flowers in summer. A fine ground cover for dry places.

A Gold-Medal winner

LUPINUS, Russell Hybrids. Introduced last season and truly one of the sensations in hardy garden plants. Attracted more attention than any other new plant. Awarded a gold medal by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Stock limited. You should plant some this season. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LYCHNIS, Alpina Roseus. A neat little dwarf for the rocks. Compact tufts of deep green with ball-shaped flowers of rose on 4 inch stems. Spring bloomer.

Flos-Cuculi (Ragged Robin). A pretty rose-carmine flower that brightens the border in summer. 1 foot.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

A Hardy Climbing Fern

LYGODIUM, Palmatum. A dainty evergreen fern, suitable as a ground cover in moist locations. Develops greater beauty in shade. Climbs up stems of other plants. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

MAZUS, Reptans. Strikingly large blue flowers on close tufted plants; flowers over a long season. Prefers moist soil.

MENZIESIA, Polifolia (Daboecia Polifolia). The "Irish Heath." A dwarf little plant for the rockery, with glossy green leaves and spikes of large drooping purple bell-shaped flowers from July to September. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

NEPETA, Mussini (Catmint). Forms great clumps of minute lavender flowers and small grey foliage. Bloom during spring and early summer. 10 to 12 in.

Six Hills Giant. Has large and showier flowers than Mussini. Good for cuttings and for day borders.

For that difficult shady place

PACHYSANDRA, Terminalis (Japanese Spruce). A small, broad-leaf evergreen ground-cover which forms a dense carpet. May be used for edging walks and beds, between evergreen shrubs or to cover the ground under dense trees where grass will not grow. It will eliminate much labor, as it needs no hoeing and will allow no weeds to grow. One-yr. plants 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50; 2 yr. 10 for \$1.35, 100 \$12.50; 3 yr. pot grown 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$15.00. Larger quantities quoted on request.

PEONIES

Below, we are offering only a few varieties of Peonies for spring delivery. Our fall list will contain a large list of the very best varieties. If interested ask for it.

Alexander Dumas. Bright pink. 30c each, 3 for 70c.

Duchesse De Nemours. Early, white, fragrant. 30c each, 3 for 70c.

Festiva Maxima. The best white. 30c each, 3 for 70c.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep carmine-rose. 30c each, 3 for 70c.

Messonier. Brilliant crimson, reliable. 35c each, 3 for 85c.

Mme. De Verneville. Early white, fragrant. 30c each, 3 for 70c.

Octavie Demay. Early, pink, fragrant. 35c each, 3 for 85c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

The hardy, decussata type Phlox, because of the splendid selection of marvelous colors, is rapidly taking a leading position in the American garden. Its ability to succeed in most any spot is one of its leading qualities. The tall flower heads lend distinction and color to the border during the summer.

Border Gem. A distinct novelty. Large trusses of well formed violet-blue flowers; very attractive and an outstanding color.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.

Caroline Vandenburg. New, striking parma violet blue, large individual flowers with enormous trusses. Nearest to blue in phloxes. Free blooming. 2 1/2-3 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.75.

Dawn. Beautiful shade of light pink.

Miss Verboom. This is the rose-pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit and foliage are the same, flowers early in June.

Morgenrood. A quite new shade of bright rose or red rose with a deeper eye. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. Probably the best of the mauves or lavenders. Large flowers of wide, flat petals of a self-shade or rosy-mauve.

Rheinlander. Large flowers of salmon-pink with cherry-red eye.

Rosenkavalier. Very large trusses of a beautiful rose-red. Robust stems and good clean foliage. Mildew resistant. Does not fade. 2 1/2 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.75.

Rynstroem. Large trusses of rose pink.

Dwarf or Creeping Phlox

Forms dense compact clumps 4 to 6 inches in height; during April and May the plants are so completely covered with bloom that you can scarcely see the foliage. We have them in White and Rose colored.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (Obedience Plant). A useful summer blooming border plant with 2 foot spikes of bright pink

Virginica Alba. A white flowered type of Virginica.

In spring the dainty new leaves of blueberries with their pinky, bronze tones are very lovely. Even more charming are the carmine-tipped buds and myriads of waxy, white flower bells.

See last cover page for description of varieties and prices.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Nothing gives quite the riot of brilliant color to the June garden that do the Oriental Poppies. Extra large open flowers in vivid colors rise two feet above the finely cut lacinated foliage.

Australia. Large massive flower of ox-blood red carried on tall, rigid stems. 75c each.

Beauty of Livermore. The most brilliant crimson with deep garnet markings in the throat. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Brilliant. Brilliant scarlet flower. These are seedlings but run mostly uniform. Good for mass planting. 25c each, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

Cavalier. An erect, bright colored sort, that is showy, yet has a charm. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Fairy. A delicate and lovely shell-pink. Very early and sure to bloom. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Glowing Embers. Its name describes it. An unusual orange-scarlet. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Goliath. Immense brilliant scarlet flowers. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Jeanne Mawson. Extremely large flowers and a vigorous grower. Flowers early. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Joyce. A large "American Beauty" red or deep cerise flower. Finest in its color. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Julia Buck. One of Dr. Neely's new ones, with large full flowers of a deep coral-pink on strong rigid stems. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

Lula A. Neeley. One of the best dark reds and among the finest of all poppies. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

May Sadler. Geranium-pink with black markings. Very large. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

Mrs. Perry. Beautiful soft pink. Very free flowering. An old favorite. Always grows, always flowers. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Olympia. A fine novelty being a large double flowered variety of deep orange overcast with scarlet. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Perry's White. The most unusual and distinct break in Oriental Poppies. A large pure white handsomely marked with maroon in the throat. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-pink flowers, shaded to blush-pink. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Prosperpine. Chinese-red with a very black center. A late, tall variety. Very colorful. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Rose Beauty. This is a real deep rose-pink—one that you will admire. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Wurtembergia. Enormous cerise-scarlet flowers, opening out as flat as a plate. Gorgeously showy. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

All Primula are best planted in fairly rich moist soil and shade, however, the Veris type will stand much sun, if given plenty of moisture during the summer months.

Denticulata. A grand variety from the Himalayas with dense, globe shaped flower heads of rich lilac. An early bloomer.

Veris Alba. Taken from only the finest of the white strains.

Veris Giant Munstead. A superb mixture of white polyanthus type in shades of orange, yellow, apricot and white.

Veris Gold Laced. A fine mixture of polyanthus in mottled shades and many new bicolors. Many are crimson and rose crested with gold.

Veris Large Flowering Mixed. By careful selection and choosing only large flowers this fine strain of rose, red and orange has been perfected.

Veris Lutea. A special selection of the extra large pure yellows.

Veris Red Shades. A specially selected strain of Red shades.

PEURARIA, Thunbergiana (Jack and the Bean Stalk). One of the strongest growing vines. Grows 40 to 60 feet in a season. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$12.50.

GLADIOLUS by F. F. Rockwell. Recommended as "the best brief guide on gladiolus growing." It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulblets; how to harvest and cure; and how to handle for cut flowers. **\$1.25** postpaid.

DAYLILIES by Dr. A. B. Stout. A really informative book about the plants. There is a complete check list of all species and varieties, and careful descriptions and directions for growing. Dr. Stout has charge of the largest collection of daylilies in America. Cloth bound. **\$3.00** postpaid.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

PYRETHRUM, PAINTED DAISY

We take pleasure in offering the following named varieties of Painted Daisies. Years of careful hybridizing and painstaking care have been spent in producing these beautiful varieties. They will do well in any rich garden soil, and are perfectly hardy. We recommend them as being one of the most attractive of all garden flowers.

The following varieties at 45c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.50.

Buckeye. A large double with a collar of rich red petals surrounding a tufted center of deep rose. An early variety.

Florence Shadley. This beautiful new variety is just as double as Buckeye, with the lovely pink color of Miami Queen.

Miami Queen. One of the largest doubles of all. A wide flower of bright deep rose with a crested Anemone-type center of a lighter shade of pink. A stately grower blooming a little later than the others.

SEDUM, Acre. The pretty little "gold dust" of old walls and roofs.

Ellacombianum. A very interesting variety.

Lydium Glaucum. Neat and interesting glaucous foliage.

Middendorfianum. Low tufts of rich reddish-brown leaves.

Reflexum. A variable plant, drooping heads of golden-yellow.

Spurium Coccineum. Ruby-red flowers in July-August.

SILENE, Maritima. A tiny tuft of glaucous blue covered with 3-inch stem bearing pinkish-white flowers. Bloom from July to August.

TEUCRIM, Chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander). A beautiful rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet, and is a bouquet of pink bloom all summer. Extremely hardy holding its bright glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Almost without a peer as a rockery or border plant. A marvelous ground cover. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50. Smaller plants at \$1.50 per dozen.

THYMUS

Tiny, old-fashioned sweet herbs valuable for edging stone work, and low carpet bedding. Splendid for steps and walks for the fragrance exhaled when the plants are brushed or bruised.

Serpyllum Albus. White Mother of Thyme. A pretty subject for rockery with dark green foliage and little white flowers.

Serpyllum Argentus. A creeping variety with silvery foliage.

Serpyllum Citriodorous Aurea. Lemon scented Thyme. A prostrate grower with yellow leaves.

Serpyllum Lanuginosus. Wooly Thyme. A neat creeping Thyme with wooly gray foliage. Dainty pink flowers.

Serpyllum Purpurea. Similar in form to Serpyllum with purple flowers.

Serpyllum Rubra. Dark green foliage. Bright red flowers.

TRILLIUM—WOOD LILY

The Trilliums are delightful for shady places, or for naturalizing in rich woodland. The rockery that is not too sunny, will be enriched by them. The flowers are rather Lily-like, indeed Trillium is sometimes called Trinity Lily, all parts of the flower and foliage being in sets of three.

Erectum (Erect Purple Wood Lily). Very easily flowering. 1 ft. May.

Grandiflorum (Wake Robin). Large, white, three-petaled, lily-like flowers.

Stylosum (Rose Trillium). Large, rose-pink, nodding flowers.

Undulatum (Painted Trillium). Vigorous grower, Earliest bloomer of all Trilliums. Large flowers with scarlet and white markings.

RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS by Clement Gray Bowers. Complete information for growing, propagating, planting; facts about soils, shelter and greenhouse methods. Up-to-date information on nutrition, hardiness, physiology, reproduction, sterilities, etc., much of which has never before been published. Full treatment of hybrids and hybridization. Species and varieties listed according to height, hardiness, color, and merit in convenient tabular form. "This is the most amazing gardening book I have ever looked at," said one of the country's foremost garden authorities after examining it in manuscript form.

We have several of the leading Azalea and Rhododendron books in our library but I find more real practical information in this book than in all the others combined. Many color-plates, half-tones, line plates. Bound in navy buckram. The greatest book buy in years.

\$10.00 postpaid.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

TRITOMA, Pfizeri (Red Hot Poker). Rich orange-scarlet flowers. Very showy and fine for cutting.

TROLLIUS, Canary Bird. The best and strongest bright yellow. Blooms quite early and again in fall.

Earliest of All. A bright orange-yellow. Very early, good.

Europeus. Giant yellow buttercup-like blooms on erect 2 foot stems. Blooms from early May well into June. The lobed and finely cut leaves add to the attractiveness of the plant. Give it a place in the partial shade of the border where it will make a bold show.

Ledebouri. A vivid orange with many rays showing from the globe-shaped flowers. Blooms in May and in many cases blossoms again in the fall. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Ledebouri "Golden Queen." One of the fine introductions recently brought over from England. Extra large flowers of bright golden orange. The flowers are open, and the centers have golden rays which add a brightness to the lovely blossoms. Blooms in May, and in many cases will bloom again in the Fall. 2 feet. Each 35c, per three 80c.

New Devonshire. Glistening orange globes 2 to 3 inches across, on 2 foot stems. Grand for cutting and magnificent in border grouping; hardy. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

TUNICA, Saxifraga Alba. Small white flowers, produced all summer.

VERONICA, Amethystina. Semi-dwarf spikes of deep clear blue in June. The dark green foliage growing close to the ground is attractive. 1 foot.

Incana. Eight-inch spikes of vivid purple-blue contrast beautifully with the silver-gray foliage. Choice for the rockery.

Rupestrus. From late April well into June this is a bright carpet of rich blue. For growing around rocks it is ideal.

VINCA, Minor (Periwinkle). This popular, rapidly spreading evergreen, thrives in sun and shade and makes useful ground covers. Flowers small, bright blue, blossoming from April until autumn. 2 yr. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$10.00.

The Hardy Pink Sweet Violet

VIOLA, Rosina. Lovely pink and rose shades. Blooms freely in the spring and again in the fall. Perfectly hardy, grows well in any good soil, will stand sun, or endure shade, spreads to make a good bed, flowers well the first year. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.75.

YUCCA, Filamentosa (Silk-grass). Long lance-like leaves; tall flower spikes grow up quickly in June-July; numerous creamy flowers and general appearance give a tropical effect. Leaves very tough. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ALPINE STRAWBERRIES

It is a surprising thing that the delicious little Alpine Strawberries are so seldom grown in this county. The fruit is most delicious. About half to three quarters inch long, deep red. Bloom from June to November. They make excellent and very attractive edgings to the kitchen garden or other beds, do not spread as do other varieties of strawberries. You should try this unique gem this season. 25c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.25.

Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn

The Sweet Corn Supreme

*You get your money back if
You are not entirely satisfied*

This is the most wonderful Sweet Corn we have ever grown and one grower describes it as "the best sweet corn in the world."

Is of the most delicious flavor and keeps a long time before becoming too hard to use. In fact, usually requires artificial heat to cure it for seed purposes.

Aunt Mary's corn by its excellent quality, sweetness, and flavor makes a stronger appeal to the corn-loving public than any other variety and that appeal continues long after you are tired of other sweet corns.

Price liberal size packets, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00 postpaid.

If after growing this wonderful sweet corn you are not entirely satisfied we will refund every cent you paid us for it.

Fruit Trees and Plants

Fruits are one of the essentials in the home of today. No home should be without at least enough for their own family use if there is sufficient space available. Grow your own fruit and enjoy the added freshness of it.

APPLE TREES

	Each	Each	Each
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.30
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	.50	.40
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	.65	.55

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-around winter Apple for the Northern States. Splendid keeper.

DELICIOUS. A good keeping winter Apple. Color red and yellow; fine grained and juicy; flavor slightly acid and really delicious. Good for home use or market.

EARLY MCINTOSH. Red, attractive, good size, flesh white, fine, tender, juicy and fine flavor, being similar to McIntosh Red. Tree vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large; skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall Apple for all sections of the country.

MCINTOSH RED. An exceedingly valuable hardy, attractive apple; medium large size; 100 percent red color when ripe. Flesh white, fine tender, juicy, sub-acid and refreshing, and generally considered as the highest and best flavored apple grown; splendid appearance, which sells it on sight.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, roundish, slightly conical with bright red on a pale yellow background; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. One of the very best winter to early spring Apples for both home use and market. Large in size, beautiful, good flavor, juicy and crisp. Color red. A grand Apple.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A golden yellow apple with decided "delicious" characteristics. Yellow Delicious has a remarkably good flavor, and is most popular for eating during the fall and winter months. Late September and January finds the flavor and condition at its best. Many people think it superior to the famous Delicious.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the earliest Apples to ripen. Fruit medium to large, flesh tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow. Good for home use and largely planted for market.

YORK IMPERIAL. A good winter Apple. Trees come in bearing young and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped; large. Grows well.

PEAR TREES

	Each	Each	Each
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

BARTLETT. A large, yellow Pear; fine sweet flavor. Very popular. Ripens about September first.

DUCHESS. One of the largest and best. Greenish yellow with russet spots. Ripens latter part of September.

KIEFFER. The well known canning Pear. Hardy, prolific: fruit large and yellow. A winter Pear.

SECKEL. A small variety and of excellent quality. Very productive. Noted for its fine flavor. Ripens in September.

CHERRY TREES

	Each	Each	Each
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, juicy, rich flavor; sweet; purplish-black. A heavy bearer and most profitable Sweet Cherry.

DYEHOUSE. Ripens about ten days earlier than Early Richmond; medium size, sour. good keeper, fine quality, heavy bearer. Popular for pies and canning.

EARLY RICHMOND. Early summer. Very sour; medium size, bright red. Unsurpassed for cooking. Yields heavy crops. Hardest of Cherries.

MONTMORENCY. Midseason, sour, large red, slightly acid; flesh tender and of unusual good quality. A good shipper.

PEACH TREES

	Each	Each	Each
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.40	\$0.30	\$0.25
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	.40	.30
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	.50	.40

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Freestone.

BRACKETT. The fruit is rich yellow with dark carmine cheek. Size is as large or larger than Elberta and much better flavored. Begins to ripen a few days after Elberta.

CARMAN. A very hardy Peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Good early market Peach.

EARLY ELBERTA. Almost identical with Elberta except it ripens a week to ten days earlier.

ELBERTA. The leading market midseason Peach and also a great favorite for home use. Large, of good quality; fruit yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety originated by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and is of the Elberta type; ripening with Belle of Georgia and Carman. Freestone.

HALE HAVEN. Yellow, freestone, colors before ripening, heavy bearer. Being planted in every peach section.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, of which it is a seedling. Tree is very hardy; a large creamy white Peach with rich blush on sunny side. Freestone.

KRUMMEL. Ripens about September 10th to 20th. Fruit large, freestone, fine flavor, skin yellow, splashed with red. Fine for canning and preserving.

RED BIRD CLING. Very early, white cling; extra large with a bright red blush. An excellent shipper. Valuable for its earliness.

ROBERTA. A new variety which growers are much enthused about and are planting extensively. Yellow; freestone; ripens about ten days after Elberta, which it resembles very closely.

SALBERTA. Yellow, freestone, large, being a satisfactory cross between Elberta and Salwey. Salberta inherited the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta, and inherited the lateness in season of Salwey.

SOUTH HAVEN. Yellow, freestone, large, handsome, uniform size, delicate flavor, ripens about 15 to 18 days ahead of Elberta. Tree is very hardy, good grower and a consistent heavy bearer, adapted to cold climates; produces bumper crops in mild climates.

PLUM TREES

	Each		Each
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

ABUNDANCE. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety.

BRADSHAW. Trees bear regularly and heavily. Fruit large, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity.

GERMAN PRUNE. Dark purple or blue; juicy, rich and of best quality. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored plums.

APRICOT TREES

	Each	Per 10
	Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65 Each

ALEXANDER. Large; orange colored skin and flesh. July.

QUINCE TREES

	Each	Per 10
	Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65 Each

CHAMPION. Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit large and of good quality.

ORANGE. Good size; heavy bearer. Flesh yellow.

LABELS. We will make, from your list of varieties, Embossed Aluminum Labels, one-half inch wide at five cents each in any quantity desired. These labels will permanently identify your plants as they will last indefinitely.

GRAPES

Prices, except for Caco: 2 yr. 25c each, \$1.50 for 10.

CACO. A new variety that is becoming very popular. Wine red with abundant bloom; berries large; bunches medium in size, compact. Ripens with Concord. 2 yr. 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

CONCORD. The most popular grape. It adapts itself to varying conditions. Large, compact bunches of dark purplish-black berries covered with a rich bloom, skin is tender but firm enough to carry to distant markets. Hardy, vigorous grower.

MOORE'S EARLY. Dark purple; bunches medium size, berries large. Flavor and quality good. Ten days earlier than Concord.

NIAGARA. The most popular of the light colored grapes. Bunch medium size, berries large. Earlier than Concord. Flavor good.

RASPBERRIES

Strong plants, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

CHIEF. An outstanding new early Raspberry. It ripens 10 to 12 days earlier than Latham. Berries are dark red, good size, extra firm and hold up a long time after picking. Plants are strong and stocky, highly resistant to mildew and all diseases. Withstands hot, dry weather better than most sorts. A good shipper.

CUMBERLAND. Berries are large, borne in clusters several to a branch. The old-reliable blackcap. Flavor rich and sweet.

NEW LOGAN. A new black Raspberry ripening about a week earlier than Cumberland. An outstanding variety and more resistant to virus disease. Very productive; fruit of large size and very good quality.

LATHAM. Considered to be the best late Raspberry. Vigorous in growth; withstands Canadian winters. The large berries often running over an inch in diameter, of deep red color are most productive. Has proven superior in most all ways to all other late red Raspberries.

The Cultivated Blueberries

In spring the dainty new leaves of blueberries with their pinky, bronze tones are very lovely. Even more charming are the carmine-tipped buds and myriads of waxy, white flower-bells. The berries, at first green flushed with pink on the sunny side then ripening to a lovely soft blue, are exceedingly beautiful till past midsummer. To no foliage does autumn bring a more glorious and lasting crimson. When the gorgeous leaves drop there remain all winter bright red twigs, knobby with the fat buds enfolding the promise of next spring's flowers. See last cover page.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Splendid for home-garden and market. The plants are easy to grow and a bed when once established will thrive for many years. As a field crop, Asparagus is very profitable, and there is always a good demand for it. Any good garden soil will give excellent crops, but it should be manured freely.

MARY WASHINGTON. This is generally recognized by the leading growers as being the best variety of Asparagus grown. It starts earlier, produces more and larger stalks of extra quality than any other variety; is highly rust resistant and has proven by test to be best for home or commercial plantings. 1 yr. plants 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 1000 for \$5.50; 2 yr. plants 25 for 65c, 100 for \$1.50, 1000 for \$9.00.

A VERY SPECIAL REQUEST

We are making a special request that each one who receives this little catalog send us an order, even if for only a small amount. We are so sure our stock will please you that if we can only induce you to give us a trial order, we believe we will get a good share of your future orders. We realize there is no advertisement like a satisfied customer and if you send us your order we will try to make you a good advertisement.

HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES AND BERRIES by Adolph Kruhm.

Every step in the successful growing of vegetables and berries is made clear in this book of complete directions for the home gardener. It discusses the preparation of the soil, what to plant, and how to plan your garden for greatest production on small space. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00** postpaid.

A YEAR IN THE ROSE GARDEN by Dr. J. H. Nicolas. Every phase of rose growing is covered simply and practically to help the small home-owner and beginner to grow roses more successfully. Over one hundred of the latest varieties listed and described. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00** postpaid.

Strawberry Plants

Every home, even with only a small space of ground should plant some Strawberries. With the Everbearing varieties you can now have sweet, delicious Strawberries all summer and fall until frost comes. You do not know how good a Strawberry can be until you have picked them fresh right off the vines. If you plant for an acreage for commercial purposes we will be glad to quote you prices on large quantities.

Prices of Strawberry Plants

	25	100	250	1,000
Aberdeen	\$0.30	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$4.00
Aroma	.30	.65	1.25	3.50
Big Joe	.30	.70	1.35	4.50
Blakemore	.25	.60	1.15	3.75
Catskill	.30	.65	1.25	4.25
Chesapeake	.30	.75	1.45	4.50
Dorsett	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Fairfax	.30	.70	1.35	4.50
Frostproof	.30	.85	1.75	6.00
Gandy	.25	.60	1.15	3.50
Gibson	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Lupton	.25	.60	1.15	3.50
Pathfinder	.30	.70	1.35	4.50
Premier (Howard 17)	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Senator Dunlap	.25	.60	1.15	3.75
Wm. Belt	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Wyona	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00
Champion (Fall bearing)	.35	.85	1.75	6.00
Gem (Fall bearing)	.35	.85	1.75	6.00
Lucky Strike (Fall bearing)	.35	.85	1.75	6.00
Mastodon (Fall bearing)	.35	.85	1.75	6.00
Progressive (Fall bearing)	.35	.85	1.75	6.00
Wayzata (Fall bearing)	1.50	5.00		

These prices are f. o. b. Pittsville, Maryland, all transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser.

500 at thousand rate. Ask for prices on large lots.

DESCRIPTION OF STRAWBERRIES

ABERDEEN. In some sections of Pennsylvania and New Jersey this variety is very popular and is paying the growers well. Fruit is medium to large, of conical shape, an attractive dark red, of very good quality. We cannot recommend this variety for distant shipping in refrigerator cars but for markets within 300 miles it is recommended for its hardiness, ability to fruit under most trying conditions and its productiveness.

AROMA. This is one of the old reliable midseason to late varieties and extensively planted in many sections. Produces large crops of perfect shape, light red berries with a bright green cap.

BIG JOE. In a list of the best five varieties of Strawberries you will most always find Big Joe. Ripens in midseason. Does well on most all types of soil; plant very vigorous and very productive of large, bright red berries having a large, green cap. Big Joe is a good home berry, a good shipper and a good seller.

BLAKEMORE. A variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and we have found it one of the best early berries where it does well. However, it does not seem to do as well as Premier in some sections. A cross between Premier and Missionary; a good plant maker; a heavy producer of bright red berries, ripening a little ahead of Missionary; bright green caps; medium to large, round to conical; firm and a good keeper and shipper.

CATSKILL. A new variety originated by the New York Experiment Station. All who have fruited it are very enthusiastic about it. Claimed to be much better than any other midseason variety. Growth, size, quality and flavor good, and is the most productive of all strawberries. We unhesitatingly recommend it for trial for both home use and market purposes.

CHESAPEAKE. This is the finest dessert berry of the late varieties and will keep better and sell at higher prices than any other late berry we know of. The fruit is large and handsome and will stay so until the end of the fruiting season. Berries are a rich, glossy red with bright yellow seed, have a large green cap and are very uniform in size. Chesapeake is firm and will carry to the markets in the best of condition.

DORSETT. Another early berry developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The berries are medium light in color, firm and of most excellent flavor; in fact, Dorsett and Fairfax are considered the two best flavored of all the early varieties. They are both good sellers bringing a premium over all other varieties in the markets. They are new varieties, good healthy growers extra quality fruit, heavy producers and good sellers. For home use or market we unhesitatingly recommend them.

FAIRFAX. What we say about Dorsett also applies to Fairfax with the difference in color of the fruit; Dorsett being a lighter red than Fairfax; Fairfax is two or three days later than Dorsett and is also a little larger; equally as productive and as good grower. You will make no mistake in planting either or both of these whether you want them for home use or market.

FROSTPROOF. If you have been having trouble with frost killing your blooms we suggest you try this. So frost resistant it was named Frostproof. Berries large, good flavor, midseason.

GANDY. Fifty-one years old and still good as an extra late berry if given a good fertile moist soil. The berries are strictly fancy, large, good quality, bright red with a large green cap. A good keeper but not as productive as some.

GIBSON. This is another old standard variety that has proven itself many times over. A very vigorous grower and makes a fancy green cap. Does not ship well but fine for local market or home use and excellent for preserving and canning.

LUPTON. One would not likely grow this variety if he was going to eat the fruit himself as it does not begin to have the quality of some of the others but it is very attractive and shows up so well when it arrives on the market that it most always brings the top prices and that is what the commercial grower is interested in. Good grower, late, attractive and sells well.

PATHFINDER. An introduction of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Was formerly known as No. 35. A cross between Howard 17 and Aberdeen. Has been tested throughout the Eastern and Northwest sections of the country and results were generally favorable especially in sections where Premier is adaptable. Berries cone-shaped, colors a bright uniform red all over, large and a heavy cropper, quality good, ripens a little later than Premier.

Premier. For a good many years this has been the best plant seller of them all, hence, has been a profitable one for the berry grower. Early, almost frost proof, always producing good crops, attractive, good grower, productive, medium to large berries, and if not too wet at picking time a good shipper but if there is a lack of sunshine the berries do not keep well. In some sections growers will not plant anything else for a crop of early berries.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. Blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it good for planting with imperfect flowering sorts.

WM. BELT. This is one of the best flavored of the old standard varieties. The berries are irregular in shape, fairly large, bright glossy red with a bright green cap. Wm. Belt is desirable for home garden and local market as it is preeminently a quality berry. Midseason to late.

WYONA. This is the berry that will extend your season a week after Chesapeake and Gandy are through. Berries are large, bright red, firm and good shippers. Good grower and productive. For an extra late berry we recommend this one.

Strawberries All Summer And Fall

There should always be some of these varieties in the home garden. They will start fruiting 90 days after the plants are set and produce all through the summer and fall till there is a heavy frost. Any family that enjoys delicious strawberries (and we believe most everyone does) should not be without at least one of the everbearing varieties. Just think, you can have delicious strawberry shortcake, strawberries and cream and all other strawberry desserts all through the summer and fall, with very little expense, for if given proper care each plant will often produce a quart or more of delicious berries during their long fruiting season. You can have plenty for your own use and then sell enough to pay your expenses from just a small patch. Your neighbors will be glad to buy them at good prices. **Mastodon** is recognized as being the best for commercial purposes as well as for home use. **Champion or Progressive** is the old standard one and probably the best flavored, not having as much acid they can be eaten by those who find the other varieties have too much acid for them. **Gem** is a newer one and is steadily coming to the front. Maybe not any better than Mastodon but some say it is. **Lucky Strike** is preferred by some and we find it the most spicy flavored of them all. **Wayzata** is a new one of very excellent flavor but it seems almost impossible to get them to make runners and new plants. After getting the plants you can get large quantities of berries as they naturally grow in the "hill system." They are all good and from the above you may be able to decide the one that will be the best for you to grow. You should try them at least.

Home-Garden Strawberry Collections

These plants are selected especially for the home-table use. Good grower and good quality. Order the collection according to size of your family. Better yet, get enough to sell some berries to your neighbors.

PREMIER (Early)

FAIRFAX (Medium Early)

CHESAPEAKE (Medium Late)

GEM (Everbearing)

25 plants each of above for \$1.00

50 plants each of above for \$1.65

100 plants each of above for \$3.00

SURPLUS PLANTS AT \$2.50 PER THOUSAND

Most every day we dig more of some varieties than we have orders for and rather than throw them away we will make a special price on these plants. If you are not particular about the varieties these plants are a bargain. They will be labeled so that you will know what they are and if when ordering you will state your choice, whether early, midseason or late we will endeavor to send you plants ripening in that season, but we cannot promise to give you any particular variety. They will be first class plants in every respect and such as we may have left over at the end of the day's packing. **Prices: \$2.50 per thousand.** Not less than 500 sold at the thousand rate.

STRAWBERRIES AS A MONEY-CROP

We know of no crop that is surer of returning a profit to the grower than strawberries. It is true they do not always pay as well as we may wish but if given proper care we believe that year in and year out you cannot find a crop that will pay better.

We believe the following suggestions, will, if followed help you make a profit in growing strawberries, but if either one is neglected success is not so sure.

Select a fertile or well manured piece of land and prepare thoroughly.

Be sure to get good, true-to-name plants of varieties that give large yields of handsome, high quality berries.

Set the plants as early as you can get the ground ready. This is very important.

Set the plants carefully, keep them well cultivated and fertilized well.

Remove all blossoms from the standard varieties the year set. Remove them from the everbearing varieties until about the first of July.

See that your berries are harvested and put up in the most attractive way possible. **Good fruit carefully packed most always sells well.** It is the inferior fruit that always brings the low prices.

Ask for our folder giving instructions on growing strawberries commercially. It is sent free.

PITTSVILLE IS THE HIGH-DOLLAR STRAWBERRY MARKET

Pittsville section is recognized as one of the leading strawberry producing sections in the country. The season's average price paid per 24-quart crate at the auction block in Pittsville was \$3.07; the season's average price for the entire Delmarva Peninsula was \$2.76. We all know it takes good plants to produce superior fruit and the point we want to make is that if our plants will produce berries that will sell for so much above the average they should be expected to be good plants to use in establishing a fruiting bed in other sections.

Hardy Nut Trees

The majority of nut-bearing trees make handsome and attractive specimens, as well as providing an enjoyable and nutritious food. In the planting of this class of tree, it is advisable to plant two or more of a sort, thus providing for cross-fertilization, which is essential in the production of good crops. These types are hardy in New England. Begin bearing nuts as early as the third or fourth year.

These are all grafted trees unless otherwise noted.

English Walnuts

WILTZ-MAYETTE. Perhaps the best variety for all purposes. It is a reliable bearer. The English Walnut requires a lime soil. First crop may be expected in three to four years.

	Each 10	Each 10	
3 to 4 feet tall	\$2.50 \$22.50	5 to 6 feet tall	\$3.00 \$27.50
4 to 5 feet tall	2.75 25.00	6 to 8 feet tall	3.25 30.00

Black Walnuts

The new grafted varieties bear their first nuts sometimes in the second year after planting, and commonly in the third to fifth year if the trees are properly fertilized.

THOMAS. A really rapid-growing tree, hardy and easy to grow. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

STABLER. The thinnest shell. Meat falls out easily in halves or one piece. Spreading specimen with unusually ornamental form and foliage.

	Each 10	Each 10	
3 to 4 feet tall	\$2.00 \$17.50	6 to 7 feet tall	\$3.00 \$27.50
4 to 5 feet tall	2.25 20.00	8 to 10 feet tall	4.00 37.50
5 to 6 feet tall	2.50 22.50	10 to 12 feet tall	5.00 47.50

Blight-Resistant Chestnuts

CHINESE CHESTNUT (*Castanea mollissima*). Larger than the American, of fine flavor, and sweet. It is inured to the Chestnut blight.

	Each 10	Each 10	
3 to 4 feet tall	\$1.50 \$12.50	5 to 6 feet tall	\$2.00 \$17.50
4 to 5 feet tall	1.75 15.00	6 to 8 feet tall	2.50 22.50

We have several thousand transplanted seedlings of the Japanese Chestnut 1½ to 3 ft. tall, grown from native trees that have proven blight resistant. The parents of these trees are heavy bearers and produce a good crop of nuts every year. Will furnish these at 10 for \$4.00, 100 for \$30.00, 1000 for \$275.00.

	Each 10 100	Each 10 100	
3 to 4 feet	\$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00	4 to 5 feet	\$1.00 \$8.50 \$75.00

Hardy Pecans

The quality of these nuts in these varieties is in every way the equal of commercial Pecans. They will bear in 3 to 5 years.

BUSSERON and **BUTTERICK** are the oldest and best varieties. The differences are slight. It is advisable to plant one of each kind so that they will cross fertilize.

	Each 10	Each 10	
3 to 4 feet tall	\$2.50 \$22.50	5 to 6 feet tall	\$3.00 \$27.50
4 to 5 feet tall	2.75 25.00	6 to 8 feet tall	3.50 32.50

We offer seedlings of hardy varieties, large size, good flavor. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$7.50.

Hybrid Hickories

BURLINGTON (also called Maquardt). Resembles the pecan as to the nut. Delicious flavor. The tree is very easily grown, a rapid grower, and extremely hardy. Does well in Minnesota. Very satisfactory tree. Reliable early grower.

MCCALLISTER. Unique tree. Nearly as thin-shelled as any pecan, but its flavor is that of the delicious wild Shellbark Hickory. The nut is over 2 inches in length and is larger than any southern pecan. Foliage resembling the pecan—a beautiful tree. Irregular bearer.

	Each 10	Each 10	
3 to 4 feet tall	\$2.50 \$22.50	5 to 6 feet tall	\$3.00 \$27.50
4 to 5 feet tall	2.75 25.00	6 to 8 feet tall	3.50 32.50

Care of Nut Trees

Nut trees have large root-systems. They must be pruned off. The tops, pruned to make up for the loss of roots. The first two years mulch well with hay or straw and water if drought comes.

Rootone

PATENTS PENDING

THE NEW PLANT HORMONE POWDER FOR INCREASING ROOT FORMATION



Just dip cuttings in the dry powder and plant. Easy to use. Faster and better rooting will result. Seeds and bulbs, when dusted with Rootone before planting, grow faster so that earlier flowering and large crops result.

2 oz. jar, \$1.00; 1 lb. can, \$5.00.

BRUNSWICK—A HARDY FIG

A medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller and will stand more cold than other varieties. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory, including sections where other varieties will not thrive. Nice 2 to 3 ft. plants \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

AMARYLLIS—NEW GIANT HYBRIDS

There is nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for the window garden than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. The strain we offer is the finest that has ever been produced in this country, strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from four to six gigantic blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from pure white ground, with varied markings of rose, red and crimson to the richest self colors as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry and almost maroon. Strong blooming bulbs. Each, 45 cts; 3 for \$1.20.

IMPROVED BUSH CHERRY

The Improved Bush Cherry is the result of over thirty years of hybridizing and plant selection. It fills the need of the small home grounds where space is limited. It not only produces fine quality fruit, but makes a desirable ornamental shrub. The cherries are of fine flavor when eaten in their fresh state and also make excellent jams and preserves.

The fruit resembles a plum in size and shape, but the plant grows in the form of a bush, 4 feet tall at maturity, and produces fruit on all of its branches from the ground up. Strong, healthy, field grown plant, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

AZTEC TIGER FLOWER

Tigridia Pav. Grand.

Here's the rarest, most precious lily flower, the fantastic Tiger Flower of Old Mexico. Sacred to the ancient Aztec sun worshippers. Like in prayer, it follows the sun from dawn to dusk. Opens its petals with the rising sun. Grows more gloriously hourly 'til' at noontime it stands upright with all its gorgeous blooms of scarlet, orange and yellow, unfolded. Then follows the declining sun to die at sunset. Blooms anew and dies again and again, thru the summer. About 2 feet tall. Easy to grow. Increases 4 fold yearly. Originally priced at \$1.50 each. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PINK CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUM

"The Biggest Flower Show in the World"

Bushels of Blossoms on Every Bush

This new early blooming Chrysanthemum is completely covered with hundreds and hundreds of delicate pink flowers. The very first season it makes you a bush about 2 feet tall and is covered from August to Thanksgiving with masses of pink. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

NEW CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER)

A Live Rose That Blooms Outdoors in the Winter

This is one of the most interesting of all hardy plants we have because it flowers so early. In a sheltered, well drained, partially shaded position it will come into bloom during February or March. The flowers are large and of artistic form. They are white, lightly flushed purple, and measure two inches in diameter. Give them a moist leaf-mold mixture with an addition of well rotted manure and do not disturb by re-planting. 12 inches high. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

TWO NEW Worthwhile Plants

WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND
BOTH OF THESE PLANTS

A New Magnolia To Be Named

TYPE OF GROWTH: This plant grows in a pyramidal shape, more bushy and twiggy than the *M. Stellata*. It is a faster growing plant than the *Stellata*, but not as rapid as the *Soulangeana*, the branches being much more slender. It bears flowers 'n great profusion.

TIME OF BLOOMING: Approximately two to four weeks later than the *Stellata*, not having been affected by freeze or frost.

DESCRIPTION OF FLOWERS: Flowers are well placed on ends of branchlets, measuring from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches across. The flowers consist of three to five layers, running from twenty to thirty-two petals, which have more character than the *Stellata* and stand in a more upright position.

COLOR OF FLOWERS: Blush pink, buds flesh pink. This magnolia is slightly darker than the *M. Stellata Rosea*, but does not have the purplish tint of the *Stellata Rosea*.

ORIGIN: We believe this plant to be a product of cross-fertilization between *M. Stellata* and *M. Soulangeana*, although the numbers of layers of petals is greater than we have seen either in the *Stellata* or the *Soulangeana*, and the number of petals are correspondingly greater. We believe this to be among the finest magnolias in existence.

Price, Heavy 3 ft. plants \$6.00 each.

A New Holly "Croonenburg"

NAME: This plant was named by Prof. Carl A. Sorg, formerly of Pennsylvania State College.

ORIGIN: The origin of this plant is somewhat clouded. The original plant was discovered on Lynhaven Bay in a garden close to an old house site occupied by the Croonenburg family. Situated close at hand were a number of magnificent specimens of English Hollies, which had been brought over by Mrs. Croonenburg's father from Belgium and known to them as Belgian Holly. Although this plant takes on many attributes of the English Holly such as the color, and the size and color of the berries, we believe it to be of the true *Ilex Opaca* strain.

The original plant is 35 ft. high and 22 ft. in breadth with limbs running clear to the ground, and so dense the trunk cannot be seen without dividing the branches.

DESCRIPTION OF MATURE PLANT: In a mature plant, the leaves are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, having about 7 to 9 spines of a very dark green, not having the usual yellowish tint found in the most familiar American Hollies. It bears berries from cutting almost continuously, as three year old plants this year had branches weighed down with the growth. In a field of several thousand you could not see one plant without berries.

Price, Nice 2 to 3 ft. plants \$6.00 each.

WEEK-END GARDENING by Sterling Patterson. The author has gone through the trials, failures and successes of Saturday afternoon and Sunday gardening. He advises you what to plant, how to take care of it, and how to have a season-long garden that needn't be coddled. 255 pages, cloth. **\$2.50 postpaid.**

OLD FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART

This is one of the old-time flowers from grandmother's garden, of which we will never tire. The flowers, which are pink with a white center and heart-shaped, come in long, graceful, drooping racemes. Foliage is fernlike and dainty. A valuable flower for planting in the shade. Very hardy and lives year after year. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall and blooms in May. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

NEW SENSATIONAL BOYSENBERRY

Big Money Making Crop. Don't Delay—Order Today

The New Boysenberry is the greatest improvement in small vine berries in many years. It is a big money-maker for market or roadside growers, and one that should be included in every home planting. It is hardy and stood better than 15 degrees below zero without injury. Berries are of immense size, bluish-black. They grow in clusters on long stems, making them easy to pick. Picking season is long, lasting from 6 to 8 weeks so you see the berry really has a tendency towards being an Everbearer. Fruit has a delicious flavor, very sweet, very few seeds. Strong field grown plants. Each 15c, 10 for \$1.25, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.00.

SILVER LACE VINE

By far the fastest growing hardy vine, generally growing 15 to 20 feet the first year. Leaves are glossy green. From the middle of summer until late fall it is completely covered with snowy white flowers. Unsurpassed for porches and arbors. Will give lots of shade and flowers the first year. Prefers a sunny location. Each 75c, 2 for only \$1.29.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Nice to plant in shady places under trees or about the house where the sun seldom reaches. Also very fine for the rockery. Take little room but are always there and furnish many little sprays of sweetly perfumed flowers. 3 for 75c, doz., \$2.50.

GOLDEN MUSCAT GRAPE

Probably the finest grape that can be grown in the eastern part of the United States. Another wonderful grape sent out by the New York Station. Of it they say: "Golden Muscat possesses the rich golden color of Diamond and the fine Muscat aroma of the European Muscat. For home use and the roadside market it is one of the best. The vine is vigorous, productive; the clusters are very large, tapering, single-shouldered and compact; the berries are large, oval, juicy, tender, sweet, vinous, aromatic; season after Concord. Fine no. 1 vines. \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00, 12 for \$9.00.

CHINESE ELM

The New Fast Growing Tree for Shade or Hedges

The Chinese Elm as a tree comes from the cold dry regions of Northern China and Southern Northeastern Siberia. It is consequently very hardy and a splendid tree for use in the drier portions of our country. Since its introduction but a few years ago it has gained a wonderful popularity and is now growing all over the United States. No new tree ever grew into popular favor so rapidly. It is a beautiful tree with fine elm-like foliage which appears very early in the spring and remains long into the fall and until most other trees have dropped their leaves, at the same time taking on wonderfully rich tints of color. It is a very rapid growing tree and soon makes a large tree 60 feet tall.

Because of its rapid growth and its great beauty, it is especially adapted to street planting and for individual trees on the lawn. The Chinese Elm is said to be immune from the Dutch Elm disease. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 10 for \$6.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$7.50.

A UNIQUE ORIENTAL CHERRY

Here is a most interesting and unique little ornamental plant from the interior of China which combines beauty of foliage and delightful edible fruits. It makes a dense, compact, rounded plant with large attractive foliage throughout the summer, pretty little white flowers in great quantities in the spring, and last but not least all up and down its stems it produces in June many bright red cherry-like fruits, excellent to eat and fine for jelly or pies. A most beautiful and out-of-the-ordinary shrub both in foliage, flowers, and fruit. 5 feet. 3 to 4 ft \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

ABELIA TRIFLORA—INDIAN ABELIA

One of the most delicately scented flowering shrubs is this handsome Abelia from the Himalayas. It makes a large graceful shrub, bearing at the ends of its tall arching branches, which are semi-weeping in the blooming season, big 2-inch clusters of delicate rosy-white flowers which fill the air with a sweet Daphne-like odor during day and night. Almost deciduous and hardy anywhere. Sun or part shade. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

DELICIOUS BLUEBERRIES

For several years experts have been working on and improving the old-fashioned Blueberries. Wonderful results have been obtained. Just imagine the old-fashioned Blueberry or "Huckleberry" three-quarters of an inch in diameter with these improved varieties and the increase in the amount of fruit has been multiplied several times. Impossible! you will say. Then go to the big city markets next July and see for yourself. The plants we are offering should bear the second year after planting and in four years you should be getting several quarts from each plant. They will do better if more than one variety is planted as they will cross pollinate. Try them this season.

These blueberry plants are a source of superlatively fine fruit, but also are ornamental shrubs of rare beauty. They may well be used in association with their close relatives, laurel and rhododendron. In pleasant contrast to the rich, evergreen masses of the latter blueberries give lightness, grace and color.

In spring, the dainty new leaves of blueberries with their pinky, bronze tones are very lovely. Even more charming are the carmine-tipped buds and myriads of waxy, white flower bells. The berries, at first green flushed with pink on the sunny side then ripening to a lovely soft blue, are exceedingly beautiful till past midsummer. To no foliage does autumn bring a more glorious and lasting crimson. When the gorgeous leaves drop there remain all winter bright red twigs, knobby with the fat buds enfolding the promise of next spring's flowers.

Blueberries require an acid soil containing an abundance of peat or other partially rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season. Space the plants about 3 feet apart if planted in a row. Setting the plants in beds 3 feet apart one way and 4 to 5 feet the other way has also been found satisfactory.

Planting instructions, soil requirements, etc. furnished free.

Prices of Blueberry plants.

	Each	3	10
2-yr. 12 to 15 in.	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$6.00
3-yr. 15 to 18 in.	1.50	4.00	12.50
4-yr. 18 to 24 in. Bearing Size	1.75	5.00	15.00

CABOT. The earliest variety to fruit. Plants seldom exceed 3 feet in height, making a broad low bush. The leaves are comparatively slender and a very dark green. In winter the new growth is light red, over olive. Berries have a delicious sub-acid flavor.

CONCORD. The bush is of upright habit and at maturity exceeds six feet in height. The young growth is bright red in winter. The berries are large, frequently reaching three-quarters of an inch in diameter. They usually ripen a few days earlier than Rubel and are fine in flavor and appearance.

JERSEY. The bush is of vigorous habit and grows very large. The winter color of the young growth is a light red over golden brown. The berries are the largest of any here listed, are of a very light blue color and ripen about the same time as Rubel.

JUNE. A bush of slender, vigorous, upright habit with winter twigs of dark red. A very large and early berry.

PIONEER. A very fine variety ripening about one week later than Cabot. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 feet in height, with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are stout and stiff, and the winter color of the new growth is a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in the cluster. They are larger than Rubel, of a medium blue color and fine flavor.

RANCOCAS. The bush of slender, vigorous, upright habit rarely surpasses five feet in height. The winter twigs are a dark red. The berries are somewhat larger than those of Rubel and begin to ripen several days earlier.

RUBEL. Well-developed bushes stand 6 feet or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy, the older ones covered with smooth, gray bark, while the winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine blue color. Can be depended on for a good crop every year. Ripens about two weeks later than Cabot.